Poultry and Egg Situation

Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service

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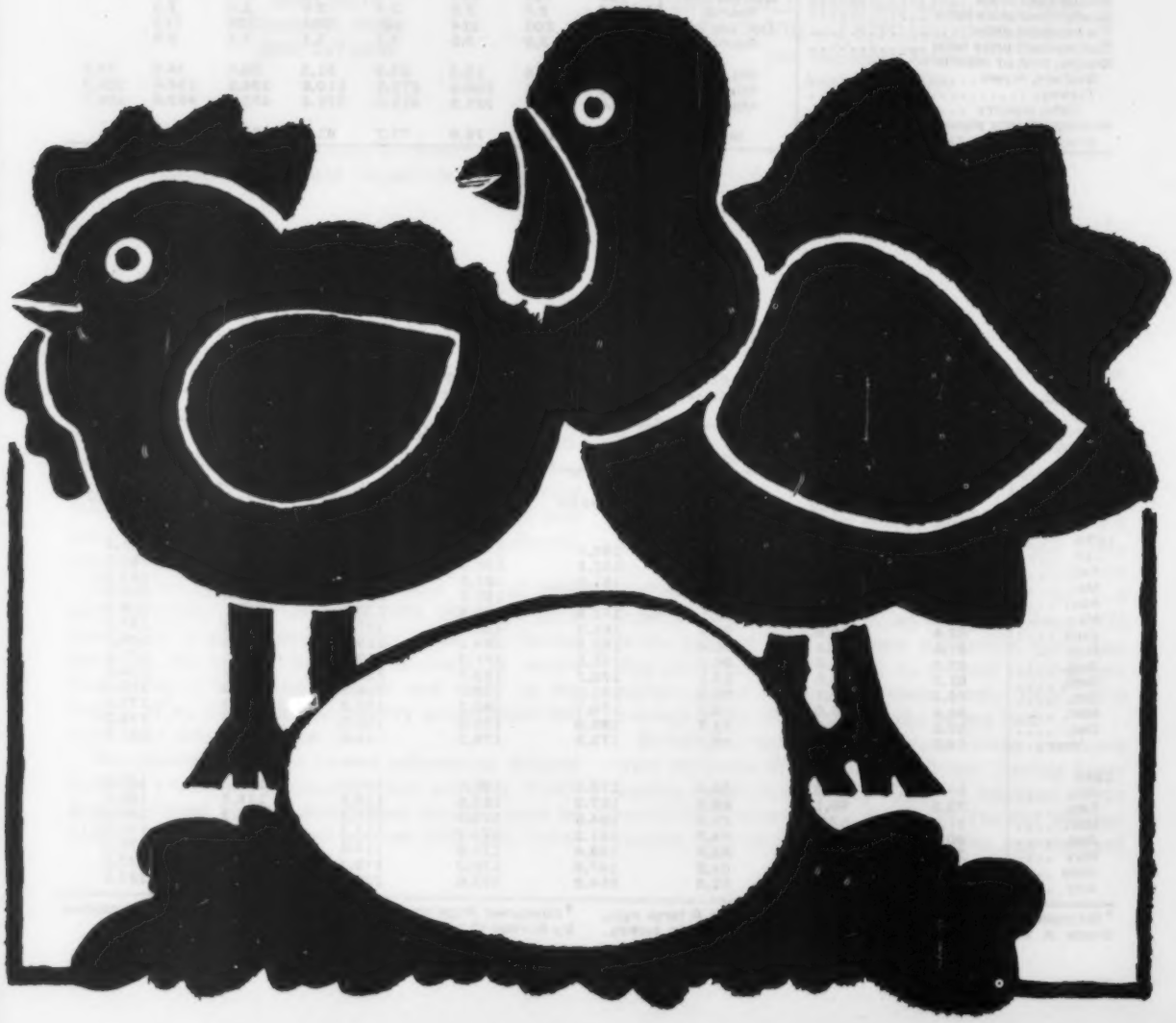

Table 1—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1979				1980			
		May	June	July	Aug.	May	June	July	Aug.
		Eggs							
Farm production	Mil. doz.	487.7	469.7	482.2	483.2	481.7	464.0	475.5	
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	283.9	282.9	283.9	285.5	279.3	279.3	281.2	
Rate of lay per layer	No.	20.6	19.9	20.4	20.3	20.7	19.9	20.3	
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	56.5	56.0	53.9	53.1	47.0	48.4	50.7	
13 Metro area price Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	64.3	66.1	64.4	63.1	55.2	58.5	63.0	
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	163	166	177	174	176	176	179	
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thous. cases	20	27	24	32	29	47	50	38
Frozen	Mil.	21.7	21.6	22.8	25.9	25.9	26.6	29.2	29.4
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	55.9	47.8	42.8	41.9	46.6	41.6	37.3	
		Poultry							
Federally inspected slaughter, cert.:									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	1,013.5	940.7	965.3	1,026.3	992.3	952.6		
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	157.3	195.9	219.2	267.7	177.5	204.2		
Price at farm, live weight:									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	29.5	27.2	24.7	23.0	23.6	24.4	31.7	
Turkeys	Ct. per lb..	42.0	39.7	37.7	38.4	31.2	32.0	36.8	
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	49.4	46.1	42.8	39.6	41.1	43.3	52.8	52.4
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	184	186	199	199	189	190	192	
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.3	
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per lb.	201	203	214	206	204	208	213	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.5	
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers	Mil. lb.	17.1	21.6	19.3	23.5	31.3	30.4	34.8	33.2
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	128.0	153.1	200.9	272.5	210.8	236.6	288.6	326.3
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	235.6	267.7	327.8	411.0	375.2	403.0	462.6	496.1
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	83.6	84.5	78.9	77.7	81.5	81.9	77.9	

Table 2—Retail prices and price indexes for egg and poultry 1979-80

Month and year	Retail price[1]			Retail price index[2]				
	Eggs	Frying chicken	Turkeys	Eggs	Fresh whole chicken	Fresh & frozen chicken parts	Other poultry	Poultry
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*1967=100*	*1967=100*	*December 1977=100*	*December 1977=100*	*1967=100*
1979								
Jan.	88.3	67.8	90.3	180.4	179.8	114.9	121.3	181.2
Feb.	88.0	69.5	89.8	182.1	185.3	118.6	122.5	185.8
Mar.	90.4	71.5	90.9	181.3	191.5	121.6	123.0	189.9
Apr.	86.7	70.3	90.6	179.3	191.5	121.5	123.0	189.9
May	79.6	71.1	91.1	172.9	185.9	120.4	125.1	188.0
June	82.4	69.6	91.4	161.9	185.8	120.3	123.4	187.2
July	81.6	68.8	90.4	165.8	184.1	119.4	123.6	186.2
Aug.	82.5	64.4	90.0	161.8	171.3	112.1	123.0	177.1
Sept.	81.5	64.6	89.1	170.7	169.9	111.8	119.2	174.8
Oct.	79.3	62.2	88.5	161.3	159.7	110.1	120.3	170.3
Nov.	84.4	65.0	86.3	170.1	166.7	110.8	115.9	171.6
Dec.	89.8	67.5	89.7	185.9	175.2	112.3	116.9	176.2
Year	84.5	67.7	88.2	172.8	178.9	116.2	121.4	181.5
1980								
Jan.	88.6	69.0	89.4	178.2	191.1	120.7	119.3	187.8
Feb.	79.2	69.1	88.0	157.2	183.6	116.8	118.8	182.6
Mar.	81.6	67.9	86.9	164.5	179.5	116.8	118.2	180.7
Apr.	80.5	65.1	84.9	161.2	174.7	114.5	117.3	177.2
May	71.1	64.9	83.4	148.4	172.9	114.4	117.4	176.5
June	74.8	65.8	83.5	147.9	176.3	115.7	115.9	177.9
July	86.3	73.6	85.3	154.2	193.6	120.9	117.0	187.9

[1] Estimated average price for 4 regions for Grade A large eggs, Grade A frying chicken, and 8-16 pound young hen turkey.

[2] Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers published by Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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SUMMARY

Broiler and egg production will be smaller than a year earlier in the second half of 1980, and turkey output will be slightly higher. During this period, broiler and egg prices will be higher than last year, with turkey prices near 1979. Price gains during July and August brought poultry producers relief from the cost-price squeeze of the first half, but feed price increases since June may squeeze producers' returns by the fourth quarter.

Red meat production in the second half of 1980 may be about the same as in 1979. Although pork production is anticipated to about equal year-earlier levels in the second half, output could be record large late in the third quarter and early in the fourth. If so, livestock and poultry prices could fall from their July-August levels.

The general economic factors influencing demand indicate a recovering, but still weak, economy. While gross national product and money incomes may be recovering from the second-quarter 1980 lows, inflation shows signs of increasing again and real per capita disposable income is anticipated to continue declining. The unemployment rate could stay high for the rest of the year. The net effect is likely to limit price strength for poultry and eggs even as production declines.

Egg production in the second quarter was down 1 percent from 1979. Third-quarter output will likely be down 1 percent from 1979, with a 2-percent decline expected for the fourth quarter. Reduced layer numbers and a rate of lay about matching 1979 levels account for these lower production estimates. Egg prices rose in July due to reduced supplies and higher prices for other protein foods. They could average above 1979 levels in the second half.

Before this summer's heat wave, broiler producers were reducing their chick hatch and placing fewer pullets in hatchery supply flocks in response to the cost-price squeeze of the first half. The hot weather further reduced hatchery supply flocks, egg size, and

hatchability. With planned reductions and heat loss, broiler output could be down 4 percent from last year in the third quarter and 4 to 6 percent in the fourth.

Seasonally low pork supplies and heat-induced broiler losses contributed to sharply higher prices during July and August. However, larger pork supplies and post-Labor day demand weakness are expected to cause prices to decline from current levels. The 9-city weighted average broiler price may be around 51 cents in the third quarter. The fourth-quarter price may average 47 to 49 cents, compared with last year's 41.7 cents. Prospects for the first quarter of 1981 indicate that producers will be facing less competition from other meats and that production costs will be above a year earlier.

In the second quarter, turkey producers had negative returns for the first time since 1977. Turkey prices dropped in the second quarter because of the large carryover stocks of turkey meat, a 12-percent increase in output from a year earlier, large competing meat supplies, and a weak economy. Turkey output could be slightly above last year in the second half.

Reduced supplies of competing meats strengthened turkey prices in July and early August, but prices may weaken later in September as pork production rises. New York prices for young hen turkeys may average 65 to 67 cents in the third quarter, and increase about 6 to 7 cents in the fourth quarter. Prospects for turkeys during January-June 1981 indicate smaller supplies of competing meats and higher production costs than in 1980.

POULTRY, LIVESTOCK, AND EGG PRODUCTION AND PRICES

(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier)

	1979				1980			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III[1]	IV[1]
	Million pounds							
PRODUCTION								
Broilers[2]	2,551	2,844	2,855	2,565	2,722	2,923	2,750	2,500
% change	+10	+12	+11	+9	+7	+3	-4	-6
Turkeys[2]	271	465	720	725	374	523	720	740
% change	+19	+16	+6	+7	+38	+12	-0	+2
Beef[3]	5,547	5,076	5,222	5,416	5,244	5,250	5,300	5,425
% change	-9	-15	-12	-10	-5	+3	+1	0
Pork[3]	3,395	3,754	3,775	4,346	4,124	4,300	3,900	4,225
% change	+5	+15	+19	+23	+21	+15	+3	-3
Total[4]	11,948	12,308	12,740	13,325	12,635	13,162	12,820	13,045
% change	-3	-1	+2	+3	+6	+7	+1	-2
	Million dozen							
Eggs	1,423	1,434	1,436	1,477	1,464	1,421	1,420	1,450
% change	+3	+3	+4	+2	+3	-1	-1	-2
	Cents/pound							
PRICES								
Broilers, 9-city[5]	47.5	47.7	40.8	41.7	43.0	41.1	50-52	47-49
Turkeys NY[6]	70.2	66.2	63.1	73.1	59.0	54.3	65-67	71-74
	Dollars/cwt.							
Choice steer Omaha	65.4	72.5	65.9	66.9	66.9	64.65	70-72	72-75
Barrows & gilts 7 mkt	52.0	43.0	38.5	36.4	36.3	31.18	42-44	42-44
	Cents/dozen							
Eggs, NY[7]	71.9	66.1	65.2	69.4	62.1	57.0	68-70	72-75

[1] Forecast. [2] Federally inspected slaughter. [3] Commercial production. [4] Includes veal, lamb, and mutton. [5] Wholesale weighted average. [6] 8-16 pound young hens. [7] Cartoned, consumer Grade A large, sales to volume buyers.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Factors Affecting The Poultry and Egg Situation

Demand for poultry products has been very good this year, considering the sluggish economy. Broiler production was reduced by the heat wave this summer. Seasonally reduced hog marketings and continued low beef production reduced competing meat supplies. Dry, hot weather in most of the major crop producing regions is causing a sharp decline in this year's corn and soybean crops. As a result, feed prices will average higher than last year.

Economy Has Bottomed Out

Midyear statistics suggest the economy hit its lowest point in real gross national product (measured in 1972 dollars) in the second quarter of 1980. The recession will probably continue through 1980, with real gross national product continuing below year earlier levels. Unemployment will remain at high levels and real disposable personal income (in 1972 dollars) will decline during the rest of 1980.

The various automatic economic stabilizers (such as food stamps and unemployment compensation) counteract many of the recession effects, especially on food demand. Purchases of durable goods tend to suffer more than food items in times of falling incomes.

Food stamps in particular help maintain food demand. A recent study found a significant difference in the value of poultry purchases by food stamp users compared with nonfood stamp users.[1] The food stamp users' average dollar purchase of poultry was 20 percent higher than for nonfood stamp users. The data available did not permit an analysis of volume purchased—only dollars spent. Food stamp users also purchased more of the other high protein foods.

Feed Costs to Rise

Dry, hot weather in most of the main crop—producing regions is causing a sharp decline in this year's corn and soybean crops. The August crop report estimated 1980/81 corn production at 6.65 billion bushels, down 14 percent from last year. The 1980/81 soybean crop was estimated at 1.88 billion bushels, down 17 percent from last year.

Drought-reduced potential supplies, plus a tightening of free stocks through increases in the farmer-owned reserve and Government purchases, have lead to sharply higher prices. During the current marketing year (begun October 1, 1979) the farm price of corn is expected to average about $2.50 per bushel. The projected 1980/81 average farm price of corn is $2.90 to $3.40 per bushel. In addition, the recent increase in the Government loan rate raises the floor price for corn during next year.

Prices of soybean meal are also expected to increase. Soybean meal (44 percent protein) at Decatur averaged about $180 per ton in 1979/80. Anticipating the reduced supplies, soybean meal prices have already increased. Prices in mid-August were around $200 per ton compared with $185 a year earlier. The projected 1980/81 soybean meal price is $185 to $255.

Red Meat Supplies Continue Large

Total red meat production in the second quarter of 1980 was up 8 percent from a year earlier. Beef production was up 3 percent and pork was up 15 percent.

The June 1 Hogs and Pigs report shows hog producers are cutting production. The inventory of hogs kept for breeding declined 8 percent from a year earlier, and farrowing intentions for June-November 1980 were 8 percent below 1979. The number of market hogs on June 1, 1980, was 3 percent above June 1979. Pork production is expected to remain above 1979 levels in the third quarter and then decline to 3 percent below last year's level in the fourth quarter. Thus, second half 1980 pork production would equal year-earlier levels. If these estimates are attained, per capita pork production would reach 70 pounds per person on a retail weight basis. Even though pork production is expected to decline from year-ago levels in the fourth quarter, there will still be large pork supplies.

Beef production will about equal year-ago levels in both the third and fourth quarters. Per capita consumption (retail weight basis) would be slightly below year-ago levels if the expected production levels are attained. For the year, per capita consumption may be off 2 to 3 pounds, with over half of this decline having occurred in the first quarter.

[1] Nelson, Paul E., *Do Food Stamp and Other Customers Buy the Same Products in Supermarkets*, U.S.D.A., ESCS, Agricultural Economics Report No. 421, 1979, p. 8.

EGGS

Egg production this summer and fall may be slightly below 1979 levels, principally because of reduced layer numbers. Reduced supplies are expected to result in July-December egg prices averaging slightly above 1979 levels.

Egg Production To Decline Slightly

In the second quarter, egg production was down 1 percent from 1979. The rate of lay which had kept egg production above levels of a year earlier during the first 4 months of 1980 declined to year-earlier levels during May and June. Heavy culling and addition of young birds to the laying flocks resulted in a high rate of lay earlier in the year, but cullings and additions have been tapering off, resulting in an older flock and a rate of lay near last year.

This summer the South had unusually hot weather. However, total eggs produced in the U.S. during July were down only 1 percent. Thus any reductions due to the heat were evidently offset by increased production outside the affected areas. Another effect of the heat was a decrease in the size of the eggs, resulting in fewer large eggs and more medium eggs.

Layer numbers were down 1 percent on August 1 and are expected to remain below year-earlier levels this year. The hatch of egg-type chicks has been below 1979 levels every month in 1980 except February. In addition, the number of eggs in incubators on August 1 was 9 percent below year-earlier levels, suggesting there will be fewer replacement pullets in the first part of 1981.

The number of light-type hens slaughtered have generally been above the 1979 levels thus far in 1980. However, the margin of increase over 1979 has been declining since last January. Weekly reports indicate slaughter dropped below year earlier levels in late July and continued down during the first 2 weeks of August.

Egg production during the third quarter will probably be around 1 percent below a year earlier because of lower layer numbers. Egg-type hatch 5 to 6 months previous indicates there will be about 14

Table 3—Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Mil.		*No.*		*Mil. doz.*	
I	291	290	58.8	60.5	1,422.7	1,464.2
II	285	280	60.5	60.8	1,434.0	1,420.7
III	286		60.3		1,435.6	
IV	293		60.5		1,476.7	
Annual	288		240.0		5,768.9	

Table 4—Egg-type chick hatchery operations

Month	Hatch			Eggs in incubators first of month change from year earlier	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thou.			*Pct.*	
January	36,891	39,858	38,130	10	-3
February	36,906	39,527	42,038	7	3
March	46,805	50,114	45,850	9	-11
April	50,886	52,419	46,579	3	-12
May	53,675	55,872	46,569	2	-13
June	45,631	47,805	41,586	2	-16
July	35,818	42,822	37,276	12	-12
August	38,556	41,886		10	-9
September	37,180	36,599		-1	
October	37,715	39,471		-3	
November	35,637	37,541		3	
December	35,878	36,388		-3	

Table 5—Force moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1978-80

Month	Forced molt layers[1]						Light-type hens slaughtered under federal inspection		
	Being molted			Molt completed					
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	Percent			*Percent*			*Thousand*		
January	2.4	2.5	2.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	15,804	15,508	19,051
February	3.7	3.5	3.6	11.9	13.8	14.0	15,232	13,529	18,764
March	3.8	3.8	3.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	17,620	15,947	15,816
April	3.3	2.9	3.2	12.1	13.1	13.0	12,969	16,552	17,458
May	4.9	4.5	5.3	10.6	12.0	11.8	13,378	14,142	14,264
June	4.9	5.0	5.4	11.9	12.3	14.2	16,738	11,570	11,786
July	5.0	4.1	4.4	12.0	13.7	14.5	11,121	11,985	
August	4.5	4.3	4.6	13.7	14.0	16.0	10,698	14,086	
September	3.7	4.1		14.0	14.5		11,625	12,315	
October	4.1	4.2		13.4	14.2		13,594	14,910	
November	3.5	4.1		13.3	14.8		11,431	11,618	
December	2.5	2.4		14.9	15.0		12,977	12,551	

[1] Percent of hens and pullets of laying age in 17 selected states.

Table 6—Egg prices, 1979-80

Month & year	E.M.E.C. quotes on market values[1]		Received by producers United States[2]	Cartoned Grade A large New York[3]
	East	Midwest		
	Cents			
1979				
January	62.4	60.6	61.3	72.5
February	56.4	55.0	61.0	68.0
March	64.7	63.3	65.2	75.1
April	56.5	56.2	60.4	69.6
May	52.3	51.4	56.5	62.6
June	55.2	55.2	56.0	66.1
July	50.3	51.1	53.9	64.0
August	54.4	54.7	53.1	67.0
September	50.2	50.2	55.1	64.7
October	50.4	50.2	53.4	63.2
November	57.5	57.9	57.9	69.8
December	61.1	60.8	63.8	75.3
1980				
January	46.2	46.6	56.8	62.5
February	47.6	48.9	50.8	60.0
March	50.8	51.1	55.0	64.0
April	45.1	44.4	52.1	60.3
May	40.9	40.6	47.0	55.1
June	43.5	43.4	48.4	59.0
July	53.6	53.5	50.7	68.1

[1] Average of weekly price quotations for No. 1 nest run eggs by the Egg Market Evaluation Committee. Does not necessarily represent prices at which eggs are traded in the market. [2] Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Sales to volume buyers, store door delivery, consumer Grade A large.

Table 7—Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under federal inspection, 1979-80

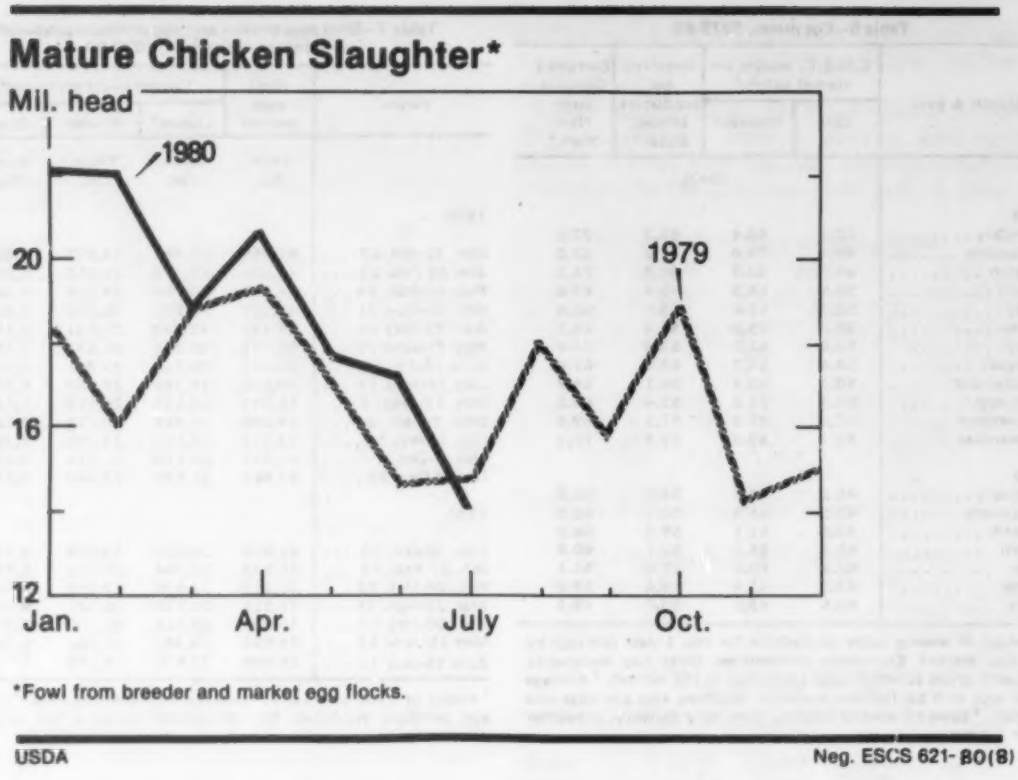
Period[1]	Shell eggs broken	Egg products produced[2]		
		Liquid[3]	Frozen	Dried
	Thou. doz.	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*
1979				
Dec. 31-Jan. 27	47,259	27,752	24,507	4,999
Jan. 28-Feb. 24	47,606	29,553	21,911	5,284
Feb. 25-Mar. 24	48,013	29,106	23,758	5,000
Mar. 25-Apr. 21	49,077	29,191	24,192	4,866
Apr. 22-May 20	54,489	32,399	25,891	5,841
May 21-June 17	58,749	36,338	26,891	7,184
June 18-July15	60,841	35,768	29,001	7,229
July 16-Aug. 11	60,655	36,262	27,830	8,217
Aug. 12-Sept. 8	55,090	32,533	25,119	6,549
Sept. 9-Sept. 30	44,330	26,414	20,072	4,608
Oct. 1-Nov. 3	73,311	42,526	33,995	8,384
Nov. 4-Dec. 1	51,451	30,119	24,214	5,631
Dec. 2-Dec. 29	47,662	26,581	23,680	4,624
1980				
Dec. 30-Jan. 26	52,362	30,663	23,822	5,934
Jan. 27-Feb. 23	55,522	34,204	25,712	6,486
Feb. 24-Mar. 22	52,116	32,590	22,799	6,011
Mar. 23-Apr. 19	52,518	29,519	25,531	6,081
Apr. 20-May 17	56,905	33,715	26,806	6,407
May 18-June 14	56,935	33,349	26,386	6,586
June 15-July 12	58,904	33,836	25,188	7,717

[1] Weeks in 1980 and 1979. [2] Includes ingredients added. [3] Liquid egg product produced for immediate consumption and for processing.

Table 8—Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1977-80

Year and quarters	Supply				Utilization					
	Production	Imports[1]	Beginning stocks[1]	Total supply	Ending stocks[1]	Exports and shipments[1]	Domestic disappearance			
							Eggs used for hatching	Military[1]	Civilian[1]	
									Total	Per capita
	Million dozen									*Number*
1977										
I	1,325.8	1.1	20.7	1,347.6	19.9	16.1	109.3	7.6	1,194.8	67.0
II	1,337.7	6.0	19.9	1,363.6	25.0	23.2	112.6	10.9	1,191.9	66.6
III	1,333.1	6.9	25.0	1,365.0	27.1	26.8	102.6	10.0	1,198.5	66.9
IV	1,410.6	.2	27.1	1,437.9	23.7	24.6	104.7	7.8	1,277.2	71.1
1978										
I	1,379.1	1.4	23.7	1,403.2	18.1	37.4	113.2	6.6	1,228.8	68.2
II	1,395.2	3.3	18.1	1,416.6	21.0	30.0	122.4	7.0	1,236.2	68.5
III	1,384.2	6.7	21.0	1,411.9	23.1	24.9	111.9	7.4	1,244.6	68.9
IV	1,448.1	.1	23.1	1,471.3	20.4	28.0	115.4	6.9	1,300.7	71.8
1979										
I	1,422.7	.4	20.4	1,443.5	16.7	24.4	125.4	5.8	1,271.0	70.0
II	1,434.0	2.2	16.7	1,452.9	18.1	22.7	133.5	7.0	1,271.7	69.9
III	1,435.6	4.2	18.1	1,457.9	19.2	25.4	118.8	6.4	1,288.0	70.6
IV	1,476.7	2.7	19.2	1,498.6	18.9	31.2	118.0	6.0	1,324.5	72.5
1980										
I	1,464.2	1.1	18.9	1,484.2	18.4	35.8	127.2	6.4	1,296.8	70.7
II	1,420.7	1.6	18.4	1,440.7	23.7	37.3	127.1	5.7	1,246.9	67.9

[1] Shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg product.



*Fowl from breeder and market egg flocks.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 621-80(8)

percent fewer replacement pullets this fall than a year earlier. Although producers will likely decrease their cullings of old birds this fall from levels last October - December, the reduced cullings will not be sufficient to offset the sharp drop in available replacement pullets. Thus, egg production in the fourth quarter is expected to be around 2 percent below last year.

Producer returns were not favorable during the first half of 1980 because of low egg prices. Although increased egg prices in July resulted in favorable returns, the increased corn and meal prices will result in costs of production near expected egg prices during the rest of this year.

Egg Prices To Increase Seasonally

Second quarter cartoned Grade A large eggs in New York averaged 58 cents a dozen, about 8 cents less than a year ago. In July, the average price was 68 cents a dozen, and it is expected to average from 68 to 70 cents for the entire third quarter, compared with 65 cents a year ago. The increase in prices of large eggs during July may have been because of heat-induced reductions in numbers of large eggs.

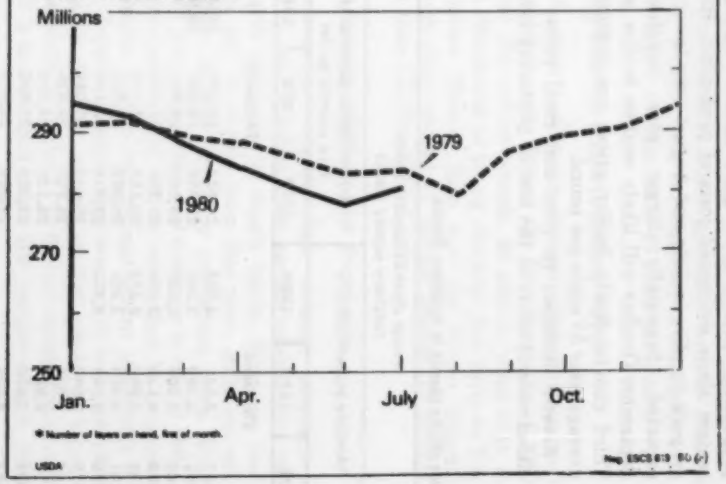
With egg production expected to be down around 2 percent and the seasonal increase in demand for eggs for home and commercial baking, egg prices this fall are expected to average 72-75 cents a dozen. One factor that may limit price increases this fall is the high price of sugar. Sugar is used extensively in both commercial and home holiday baking. With the high sugar prices, holiday baking and thusly demand for eggs will likely suffer.

Domestic Use Down, Exports Increase

During January-June, consumption of shell eggs and the shell equivalent of egg products totaled an estimated 139 eggs per person, an egg less than the 140 eggs consumed during the first half of 1979. More eggs were exported this year than last, but military and hatching use were down.

Exports of eggs through the first 6 months of this year were well above a year ago. Exports of shell eggs and egg products totaled nearly 62 million dozen (shell equivalent), up 76 percent from January-June 1979. Exports of egg products increased 76 percent, while those of shell eggs other than hatching eggs rose 127 percent. About one-half of the total (shell equivalent) exports were egg products. Shipments to U.S. territories remained about the same as last year, at 10.7 million dozen.

U.S. Flock Size *

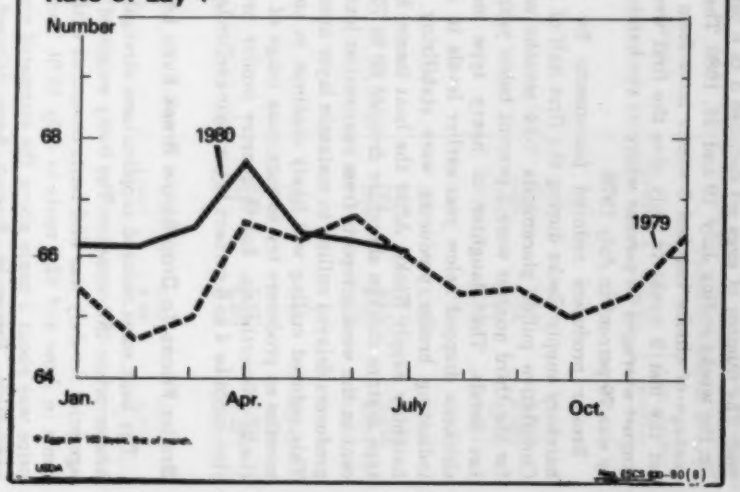


* Number of layers on hand, first of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 613 80 (7)

Rate of Lay *

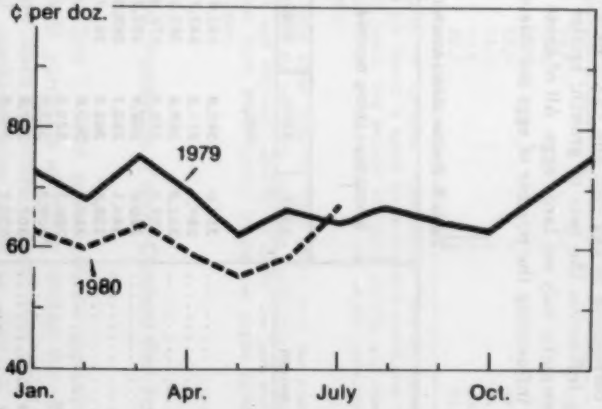


* Eggs per 100 layers, first of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 609-80(8)

Cartoned Egg Prices, New York*

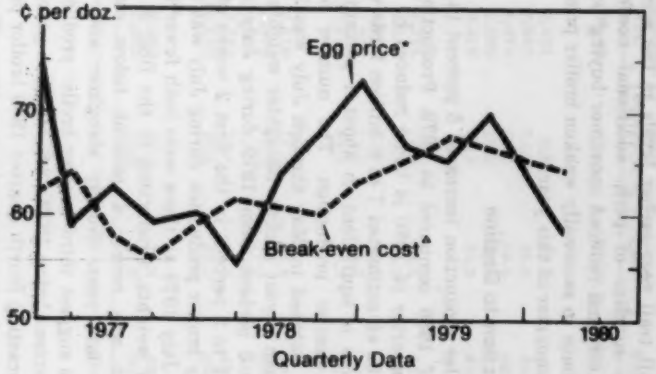


*Sales to volume buyers, consumer grade A large.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 60 80(8)

Eggs
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*14 area metro price. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 2609-80(8)

Broilers

Broiler production was up in the first half of 1980 but will trail year-earlier levels in the second half. Ample supplies of pork, additional nonfed cattle slaughter, and reduced consumer buying power will contribute to seasonally weaken broiler prices in the fourth quarter of this year.

Production to Decline

Broiler production increased 5 percent in the first half of 1980 compared to 1979. Production in the third quarter of 1980 is being reduced by the heat wave, as an estimated 7 to 8 million birds were lost. This loss is equivalent to about 1 percent of 1979 third quarter production. The number of broiler chicks hatched in May through July was 2 percent less than a year earlier. Slaughter weights declined nearly 3 percent from 1979 during July and were down 1 to 2 percent in the first 2 weeks of August. Weekly broiler production during July was 8 percent below July 1979 as there were both fewer birds and lighter weights. Production in the first 2 weeks of August was nearly 4 percent below comparable weeks last year. Weekly slaughter and hatchery reports suggest third quarter broiler production may be 4 percent below 1979's 2,855 million pounds.

Forecasting fourth quarter 1980 broiler production has been complicated by the long-term effects of this summer's unusually hot weather. It has been estimated that a substantial number of breeder hens were lost and hatchability was reduced. When it is hot, layers also tend to lay smaller eggs. Since chick weights correspond to egg size and chick weight at hatching influences the rate of growth, broiler producers normally only set large eggs. All of these factors are influencing the number of eggs set this summer. The number of eggs set declined 5 to 6 percent for the weeks ending July 19 and 26, 1980. The percentage of chicks hatched 3 weeks later from eggs set the last 2 weeks in July plus the first week in August averaged 76 percent where as the hatchability was 79 percent in July 1979.

Broiler producers reduced placements for their hatchery supply flocks during the first half of 1980. Cumulative pullet placements 7-14 months earlier for the third quarter were 1 percent below year earlier levels. The slaughter of heavy type mature chickens dropped below year-earlier levels in June, indicating broiler producers were stabilizing their hatchery supply flocks. After the heat losses, heavy type mature chicken slaughter dropped 50 to 75 percent in the weekly reports from year-earlier levels as producers delayed culling to maintain layer numbers. This reduced culling will likely continue in coming months as producers try to maximize usage of their flocks. Nevertheless, fourth-quarter broiler production could be 4 to 6 percent below year-earlier levels.

Broiler Prices To Drop Below Break-Even Level

The heat wave reduced supplies have strengthened broiler prices this summer. The 9-city weighted average price for July was 52.8 cents compared with 43.3 cents in June and 42.8 cents in July 1979. The July price was about 8 cents above the estimated costs of production. Prices in August have dropped, but remain above estimated costs of production. However, pork supplies in July and August were lower than expected. Seasonally larger pork supplies in September-October will likely weaken broiler prices. Third quarter 9-city broiler prices are expected to average near 51 cents per pound.

Recent increases in corn and meal prices have added several cents to the cost of producing broilers.

Table 9—Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery flocks

Month	Broiler-type chicks hatched			Pullet chicks placed in broiler hatchery supply flocks					
				Monthly placements			Cummulative placements 7-14 months earlier		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980	1981
	Million			*Thousand*			*Thousand*		
January	313.0	340.8	361.4	2,687	3,541	3,336	24,824	28,589	26,317
February	289.7	314.2	347.7	2,751	3,089	3,340	25,498	28,642	26,953
March	332.3	368.8	381.5	3,309	4,004	3,125	25,360	28,393	
April	337.9	375.3	371.9	3,629	4,129	3,644	25,802	27,890	
May	360.6	392.9	382.2	3,532	3,960	3,373	26,168	27,730	
June	346.1	380.7	368.3	3,201	3,486	3,391	25,950	26,602	
July	338.5	365.9	361.7	3,376	3,144	3,512	25,610	25,705	
August	318.2	359.6		2,875	3,040		25,619	25,081	
September	296.1	320.8		3,129	3,038		25,507	24,935	
October	309.3	322.2		3,117	2,929		26,135	24,916	
November	307.0	307.8		3,091	2,876		27,389	25,520	
December	330.5	348.6		3,289	3,232		28,220	25,855	

Table 10—Broiler supply and prices

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption	Prices	
	Number	Av. wt.	Live weight pounds	Certified RTC wt.			Farm	9-city
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts./lbs.*	*Cts./lb.*
1977								
I	782	3.82	2,985	2,156	2,201	9.8	23.5	40.9
II	869	3.80	3,305	2,399	2,447	10.8	24.4	42.3
III	884	3.78	3,340	2,424	2,474	10.9	24.6	42.4
IV	798	3.90	3,110	2,248	2,296	10.2	21.5	37.6
Year	3,334	3.82	12,741	9,227	9,418	41.7	23.5	40.8
1978								
I	831	3.88	3,226	2,327	2,385	10.5	24.2	41.8
II	909	3.87	3,519	2,547	2,610	11.6	28.7	47.6
III	922	3.84	3,540	2,567	2,630	11.5	28.0	46.6
IV	854	3.95	3,371	2,443	2,504	10.9	24.7	42.1
Year	3,517	3.88	13,656	9,883	10,129	44.5	26.4	44.5
1979								
I	907	3.90	3,541	2,551	2,616	11.4	28.5	47.5
II	1,011	3.90	3,936	2,844	2,914	12.8	28.2	47.7
III	1,009	3.92	3,951	2,855	2,926	12.7	23.6	40.8
IV	917	4.02	3,683	2,665	2,732	11.6	23.8	41.7
Year	3,843	3.93	15,111	10,916	11,188	48.5	26.0	44.4
1980								
I	950	3.96	3,759	2,722	2,789	12.0	25.6	43.0
II	1,016	3.96	4,027	2,923	2,993	12.6	23.5	41.1

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Thus, profit prospects are uncertain beyond the summer when broiler prices generally weaken. Fourth quarter broiler prices are expected to weaken seasonally and may average 45 to 47 cents per pound.

Young Chicken Exports Above 1979

U.S. exports of young chicken (primarily broilers) and chicken parts during the first 6 months of 1980 totaled 256 million pounds, 49 percent more than in 1979. Shipments of young chickens and parts to U.S. territories (Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) through June totaled 77 million pounds, 13 percent more than the first half of 1979.

First Quarter 1981 Broiler Prospects

Unfavorable weather has reduced prospective 1980/81 feed supplies from earlier expectations but are still adequate to supply needs. However, feed prices will be higher than this year. Inflation will continue to push up other production costs. Thus broiler production costs will continue to rise in 1981.

Consumer demand will be strengthed by increased disposable income, but unemployment could still be high. Supplies of competing meats will be below 1980 levels. In the first quarter of 1981 wholesale broiler prices could be in the 51 to 53 cent range if output is about 3 to 5 percent below the January-March 1980 level.

Estimatedst 1st quarter 1981 broiler price/consumption relationships[1]

Domestic civilian per capita consumption		Estimated 9-city wholesale broiler price
Pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
13.8	+15	43-45
13.2	+10	45-47
12.6	+5	47-49
12.0	0	49-51
11.4	-5	51-53
10.8	-10	53-55
10.2	-15	55-57

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] The estimated 49-51 cents per pound is based on prospecitive conditions for competing meats and general economic activity and assumes no change from a year earlier in per capita consumption of broilers.

The price other than the base 49-51 cents per pound were estimated by assuming the same conditions for competing meats and economic activity as under the base and various changes from a year earlier in the per capita consumption of broilers.

USDA Purchases Young Chicken For Food Programs

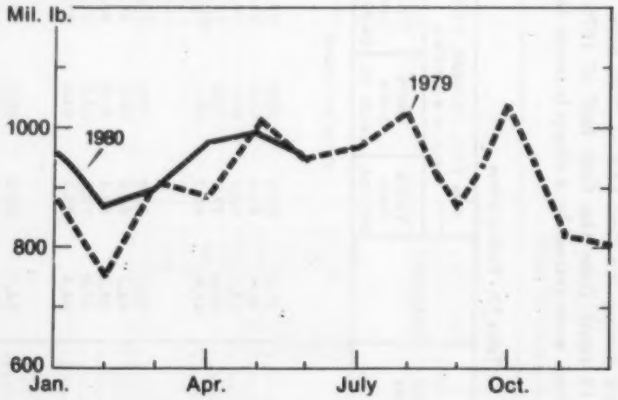
On July 7, USDA announced the beginning of the 1980/81 purchases of young chicken for use in the school lunch and other domestic food programs. The first purchases were made on July 23. Through

Table 11— Broiler: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 principal broiler producing States, 1978-80

Week ending	Eggs set		Percent of previous year	Chicks placed		Percent of previous year
	1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]		1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]	
	Thousands		*Percent*	*Thousands*		*Percent*
November						
24	90,462	93,871	104	70,734	72,114	102
1	91,455	95,669	105	72,153	74,325	103
December						
8	88,016	91,889	104	72,036	74,990	104
15	93,214	94,245	101	71,435	75,577	106
22	92,743	96,864	104	73,286	77,045	105
29	92,920	96,300	104	69,276	73,455	106
January						
5	93,742	98,634	105	73,759	75,676	103
12	93,097	98,571	106	73,659	78,037	106
19	94,235	97,759	104	73,857	77,567	105
26	94,070	98,703	105	74,375	78,813	106
2	94,050	100,425	107	74,159	79,707	107
February						
9	97,057	101,328	104	74,867	78,854	105
16	97,867	101,372	104	74,601	79,186	106
23	99,179	101,290	102	74,728	81,425	109
1	99,801	101,821	102	77,572	81,838	105
March						
8	100,366	102,886	103	77,792	82,304	106
15	101,677	100,051	98	79,375	82,364	104
22	102,878	101,302	98	80,963	82,814	102
29	103,550	102,614	99	81,279	83,570	103
April						
5	104,356	101,279	97	82,110	81,377	99
12	104,371	101,743	97	82,324	81,822	99
19	104,085	101,543	98	83,032	83,388	100
26	103,519	99,776	96	83,937	82,604	98
3	105,137	100,689	96	83,806	82,351	98
May						
10	104,869	101,264	97	83,556	81,954	98
17	104,657	100,812	96	82,531	80,183	97
24	105,095	101,265	96	84,153	81,673	97
31	105,542	101,112	96	84,167	82,219	98
June						
7	103,983	100,030	97	84,435	82,013	98
14	102,109	99,910	98	84,674	82,050	97
21	96,147	97,175	101	84,932	81,633	96
28	98,914	97,146	98	84,029	82,061	98
July						
5	100,761	97,627	97	81,376	80,312	99
12	98,847	97,137	98	76,612	78,208	102
19	99,967	94,472	95	78,525	77,553	99
26	98,389	92,790	94	79,695	77,450	97
2	97,918	92,544	95	78,199	76,087	97
August						
9	96,710			78,825		
16	95,787			78,259		
23	95,522			77,415		
30	91,678			76,332		
September						
6	83,201			74,756		
13	84,001			75,428		
20	92,304			71,700		
27	91,922			64,826		
October						
4	88,706			65,664		
11	77,716			72,614		
18	78,306			72,996		
25	90,393			70,841		
1	90,393			60,577		
November						
8	93,029			61,798		
15	93,806			69,880		

[1] Includes 52 weeks ending Nov-25, 1978 thru Nov. 17, 1979. [2] Weeks in 1979-80 and corresponding weeks in 1978-79.

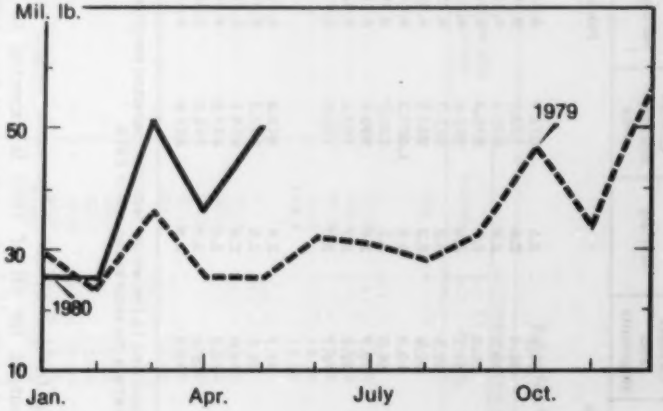
Broiler Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA Neg. ESCS 1019 -80(8)

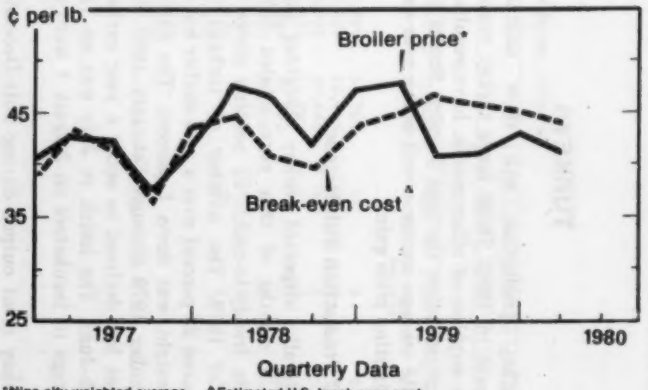
Broiler Exports*



*Ready-to-cook weight.

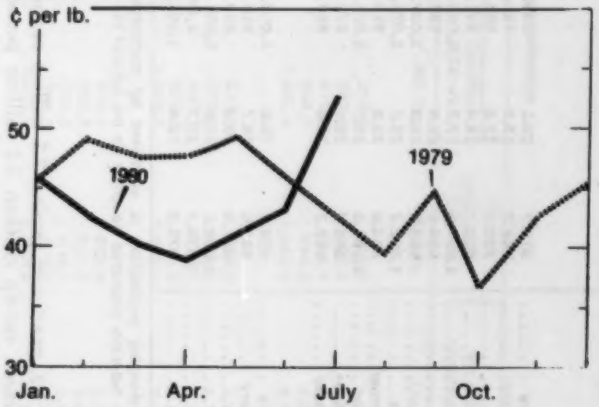
USDA Neg. ESCS 2707 - 80(8)

Broilers
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Nine city weighted average. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

Broiler Prices*



*Nine city weighted average.

Table 12—Young chicken supply and utilization, 1978-80

Year	Production[1]	Beginning stocks	Total supply	End stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappear-ance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
1979:								
January	919.7	20.1	939.8	17.9	41.1	2.1	878.7	4.04
February	768.2	17.9	786.1	17.6	35.4	2.6	730.5	3.35
March	927.9	17.6	945.4	18.4	49.3	2.4	875.2	4.02
April	912.7	18.4	931.1	17.1	35.0	2.7	876.4	4.02
May	1,037.6	17.1	1,054.7	21.6	37.1	3.4	992.6	4.55
June	964.2	21.6	985.8	19.3	42.5	9.2	921.1	4.22
July	988.6	19.3	1,007.9	23.5	42.8	2.3	939.2	4.30
August	1,052.3	23.5	1,075.9	25.6	40.2	2.5	1,007.5	4.60
September	884.9	25.6	910.5	28.7	46.0	3.1	832.7	3.80
October	1,064.0	28.7	1,092.7	32.1	59.7	2.8	998.1	4.56
November	840.7	32.1	872.7	31.6	45.4	2.7	793.1	3.62
December	827.3	31.6	858.9	30.6	71.7	3.3	753.4	3.43
1980:								
January	978.2	30.6	1,008.8	26.7	37.7	2.6	941.8	4.29
February	889.6	26.7	916.3	30.9	35.5	2.6	847.3	3.85
March	921.4	30.9	952.3	30.6	65.0	2.6	854.1	3.88
April	1,002.3	30.6	1,032.9	31.3	50.9	3.6	947.0	4.30
May	1,015.7	31.3	1,047	30.4	65.4	3.0	948.2	4.30
June	975.0	30.4	1,005.4	34.7	78.4	4.5	887.8	4.03

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio is 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

August 22, purchases totaled 7.7 million pounds of fresh frozen cut-up chicken 3.1 million pounds of cooked frozen cut-up chicken and 1.4 million pounds of thighs and drumsticks. Purchases were made at a cost of $18.5 million. This is the first year thighs and drumsticks have been purchased by FSQS.

TURKEYS

Turkey production will show another large increase in 1980. These large turkey supplies, plus large supplies of other meats, have resulted in turkey prices below the past 2 years. Stocks of turkeys in cold storage continue well above year-earlier levels, limiting price gains.

1980 Production Still Higher

Federally inspected turkey slaughter during the first 6 months of this year totaled 897 million pounds (ready-to-cook), 22 percent above the first half of 1979. The number of turkeys marketed increased 23 percent over a year-earlier but the average weight was down 1 percent. The hatch during September 1979 through February 1980 was up 19 percent but declined to equal a year earlier during March-June. The hatch in July was up 11 percent and eggs in incubators on August 1 were up 5 percent.

Turkey meat output during July-December likely will be up slightly from last year. Assuming producers ship turkeys at about the same weight as last year, output for all of 1980 is expected to total around 2.3 billion pounds, up 7 percent from 1979.

Turkey Prices to Increase

Wholesale prices for 8-16 pound hen turkeys at New York during the first half of 1980 were down almost 12 cents from the first half of 1979. The lower prices were caused by a sharp increase in pro-

Table 13— Turkey prices

Calendar quarters	Liveweight	New York, wholesale, frozen f.o.b. or equivalent		
		Young hens 8-16 lbs.	Young toms 14-20 lbs.	Young toms 24-26 lbs.
	Cents per pound			
1978				
I	37.9	60.2	59.0	62.2
II	39.4	61.4	61.0	68.5
III	43.1	68.2	67.7	70.0
IV	47.6	77.1	73.4	72.4
Year	42.0	66.7	65.3	68.3
1979				
I	45.2	70.2	70.0	72.3
II	41.8	66.2	62.8	66.6
III	38.3	63.1	57.8	63.9
IV	44.2	72.8	67.5	67.6
Year	42.4	68.1	64.5	67.6
1980				
I	36.7	59.0	56.3	61.2
II	32.4	54.3	51.3	57.5

Table 14—Turkey supply and consumption

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption
	Number	Av. wt.	Live wt. lb.	Certified RTC wt.		
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*
1977						
I	15.0	17.90	267.7	209.5	223.6	1.3
II	26.3	17.58	462.2	365.4	390.6	1.5
III	46.2	18.35	847.2	672.2	718.9	2.3
IV	40.8	19.96	815.3	645.3	690.3	4.2
Year	128.3	18.65	2,392.4	1,892.5	2,023.4	9.3
1978						
I	15.3	18.84	289.2	227.8	240.8	1.3
II	28.1	17.98	504.3	399.6	422.1	1.7
III	45.8	18.69	856.2	697.7	719.1	2.2
IV	42.6	20.05	853.7	676.4	716.0	4.1
Year	131.8	18.99	2,503.4	1,983.5	2,098.0	9.3
1979						
I	18.3	18.84	345.5	271.5	291.4	1.5
II	32.4	17.99	583.3	465.5	500.2	1.9
III	48.8	18.53	905.4	720.0	774.1	2.4
IV	46.5	19.65	914.1	724.9	779.2	4.3
Year	146.1	18.81	2,748.3	2,181.8	2,344.9	10.1
1980						
I	25.5	18.63	474.9	373.7	401.3	1.9
II	36.9	17.83	657.8	523.1	562.2	2.1

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 15—Turkey hatchery operations, United States, 1979-80

Month	Poults hatched						Eggs in incubator first of month change from prev. year		
	Light breeds		Heavy breeds		Total		Light	Heavy	Total
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
	Thousand						*Percent*		
January	955	1,479	12,900	14,290	13,855	15,769	48	5	8
February	1,003	1,318	14,563	15,098	15,566	16,416	25	6	8
March	1,045	1,462	19,046	18,983	20,091	20,445	44	1	3
April	1,130	1,433	19,913	19,664	21,043	21,097	29	-3	1
May	1,219	1,366	20,811	19,703	22,030	21,069	5	-6	-5
June	1,233	1,516	18,727	18,643	19,960	20,159	26	-2	0
July	1,227	1,794	15,632	16,850	16,860	16,644	45	2	5
August	1,026		10,552		11,578		34	2	5
September	892		7,105		7,997				
October	1,214		7,805		9,019				
November	1,399		8,370		9,769				
December	1,612		10,590		12,202				

duction, large stocks of turkeys, declining prices of competing meats, and the usual seasonal weakness in demand. The effects of the heat wave helped strengthen turkey prices and competing meats during July and into August. Despite larger supplies (production plus stocks) than last year, prices may average 11 to 13 cents higher in the third quarter than this spring. This would be up about 3 cents from the third quarter of 1979. Fourth-quarter young hen turkey prices at New York could average 68 to 70 cents. This compares with 73 cents per pound average for fourth quarter 1979.

Record 1980 Turkey Crop

The 1980 turkey crop is expected to total about 168 million head, 7 percent above 1979's 156 million.

The number of heavy breed turkeys raised is expected to total about 152 million head, 5 percent more than in 1979. Light breed turkeys may increase 40 percent to 16 million head. Despite this large percentage increase, light breed turkeys still accounted for only 9 percent of all turkeys raised.

Minnesota remains the largest turkey producing State with an expected 28 million turkeys raised in 1980, 12 percent above 1979. North Carolina ranks second with 24 million, up 3 percent. California is third with 21 million, followed by Arkansas with 15 million.

Large Turkey Stocks

While cold storage stocks of turkeys remain sharply above last year's level, the industry reduced the relative level of stocks this spring. From an increase of 37 percent at the beginning of this year, stocks rose to 53 percent above year-earlier levels at the beginning of the second quarter. Stocks were down to 43 percent above a year earlier at the beginning of the third quarter and August 1 at 326 million were 20 percent larger. Retailer specialing and increased exports have helped reduce stocks during the usual period of low seasonal demand.

USDA Purchases Turkey For Food Programs

On June 10, USDA announced plans to buy turkeys and turkey rolls to be used in school lunch and other domestic food programs. The first purchases were for whole-carcass turkeys, with later purchases to include cooked turkey rolls.

Through August 28th, USDA had purchased 2.7 million pounds of ready-to-cook young turkeys, 980,000 pounds of bulk pack turkeys and 5 million pounds of cooked turkey rolls. This was the equivalent of 11.6 million pounds of ready-to-cook turkey. Purchases were made at a cost of $7.8 million.

Turkey Exports Above 1979

Turkey meat exports are running above 1979 levels. Through June, exports were up 50 percent to 28 million pounds. Whole turkey exports increased 71 percent and cut-up turkey 46 percent. Turkey exports during the balance of 1980 are expected to equal or be slightly above the 1979 levels.

Shipments to U.S. territories (Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) during January-June totaled 836,000 pounds, compared with 911,000 pounds in the first half of 1979.

Turkey Prospects for First Half 1981

January-June 1981 prospects for the turkey industry do not appear favorable. Higher feed prices and generally rising prices for other production inputs will increase the cost of production. Competing meat supplies may be down from this year's levels, especially if pork and broiler producers cut production. Consumer incomes should be rising as the economy recovers but unemployment could still be high. However, this is the period of low seasonal demand for turkeys. Increased corn and meal prices will probably result in turkey producers slowing the expansion of recent years in 1981. However, much depends on how well cold storage stocks are reduced this fall. First half 1981 prices for young hen turkeys could average 67-69 cents in New York, if producers maintain production at this year's level.

Estimated 1st half 1981 turkey price/production relationships[1]

Total federally inspected		Estimated New York wholesale price for young hen turkeys[2]
Million pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
		Cents per pound
1076	+20	59-61
1032	+15	61-63
987	+10	63-65
942	+5	65-67
897	0	[3]67-69
852	-5	69-71
807	-10	71-73
762	-15	73-75
718	-20	75-77

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] Simple average for 8-16 pound young hen turkeys, f.o.b. dock or equivalent in carlots or trucklots, U.S. Grade A, frozen, ready-to-cook. [3] The estimated 63-65 cents per pound is based on prospective conditions for competing meats, general economic activity, and cold storage holdings of turkey meat and assumes no change from a year earlier in the federally inspected slaughter of turkey.

The prices, other than the base 63-65 cents per pound were estimated by assuming the same conditions as under the base for competing meats, economic activity and cold storage holdings but various changes from a year earlier in the slaughter of turkey.

Table 16—Turkeys: Number raised[1]

State	Heavy breeds			Light breeds			Total all breeds		
	1979	1980	1980 as % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 as % of 1979	1979	1980	1980 as % of 1979
	1,000 head		*Percent*	*1,000 head*		*Percent*	*1,000 head*		*Percent*
Arkansas[2]							13,340	14,900	112
California	18,781	20,581	110	74	46	62	18,855	20,627	109
Colorado	3,885	3,458	89	0	0		3,885	3,458	89
Connecticut	46	25	54	0	5		46	30	65
Delaware	168	164	98	180	176	98	348	340	98
Georgia	2,516	2,451	97	0	10		2,516	2,461	98
Illinois	515	476	92	1	2	200	516	478	93
Indiana	5,631	6,183	110	9	9	100	5,640	6,192	110
Iowa	6,113	6,400	105	47	14	30	6,160	6,414	104
Kansas	184	135	73	0	0		184	135	73
Maryland	111	102	92	7	1	14	118	103	87
Massachusetts	133	106	80	7	18	257	140	124	89
Michigan	1,200	1,400	117	0	1		1,200	1,401	117
Minnesota	18,994	20,503	108	5,672	7,209	127	24,666	27,712	112
Missouri	10,950	13,000	119	0	0		10,950	13,000	119
Nebraska	654	799	122	0	0		654	799	122
New Hamsphire	14	10	71	11	15	136	25	25	100
New Jersey	44	56	127	15	10	67	59	66	112
New York[2]							227	256	113
North Carolina[2]							23,100	23,850	103
North Dakota[2]							950	1,100	116
Ohio[2]							2,350	2,520	107
Oklahoma[2]	1,890	1,498	79	0	0		1,890	1,498	79
Oregon[2]							1,295	1,225	95
Pennsylvania	4,070	3,920	96	670	1,400	209	4,740	5,320	112
South Carolina	2,998	3,264	109	0	0		2,998	3,264	109
South Dakota[2]							1,253	1,350	108
Texas[2]							8,000	8,200	103
Utah	2,921	2,529	87	0	0		2,921	2,529	87
Virginia[2]							9,174	10,033	109
West Virginia	2,064	1,900	92	569	275	48	2,633	2,175	83
Wisconsin	5,640	6,060	107	5	5	100	5,645	6,065	107
United States	45,154	151,775	105	11,324	15,875	140	156,478	167,650	107

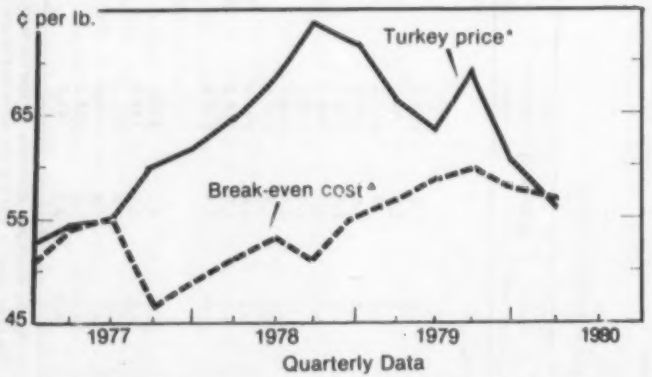
[1] Based on turkeys hatched September 1, 1979 through August 31, 1980. Excludes young turkeys lost. [2] Breakdown by breeds not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 17—Turkey: Supply and utilization, 1979-80

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Ending stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
1979:								
January	106.6	175.1	281.7	170.1	3.9	.9	106.3	.49
February	82.8	170.7	253.5	154.7	2.8	1.4	94.5	.43
March	101.9	154.7	256.6	135.7	3.0	.9	117.0	.54
April	120.6	135.7	256.3	128.0	2.8	.8	125.1	.57
May	169.0	128.0	297.0	153.1	3.2	1.6	139.9	.64
June	210.6	153.1	363.7	200.9	3.9	2.5	158.1	.72
July	235.7	200.9	436.6	272.5	5.2	2.0	156.9	.72
August	287.8	272.5	560.3	384.5	6.1	1.2	165.7	.76
September	250.6	382.5	633.1	432.3	6.2	1.4	192.8	.88
October	319.9	432.3	752.1	445.5	9.1	2.6	295.6	1.35
November	281.5	445.5	727.0	281.2	5.3	1.5	438.8	2.00
December	177.9	281.2	459.1	240.0	5.0	1.4	213.5	.97
1980								
January	151.5	240.0	391.6	247.5	4.3	1.1	138.7	.63
February	117.4	247.5	364.9	223.6	4.4	1.2	135.8	.62
March	132.3	223.6	355.9	208.0	4.7	1.4	141.0	.64
April	152.0	208.8	360.7	210.8	4.7	.8	144.5	.66
May	190.8	210.8	401.5	236.6	6.8	.1	158.0	.72
June	219.4	236.6	456.0	288.0	4.2	2.6	161.1	.73

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio used in 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

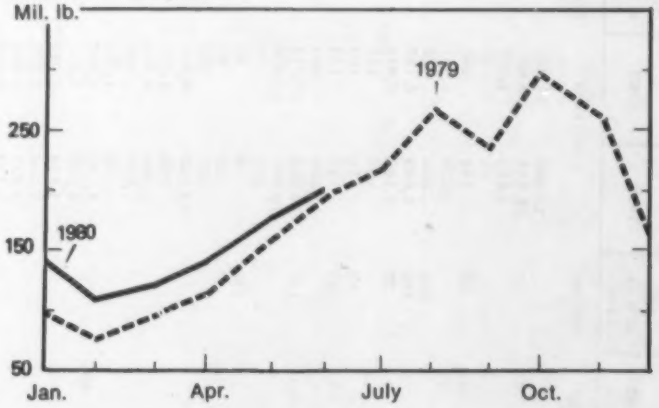
Turkeys
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Weighted average price in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles of 8 - 16 pound young hens and 24 - 26 pound young toms. ΔEstimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 261 I - 80(8)

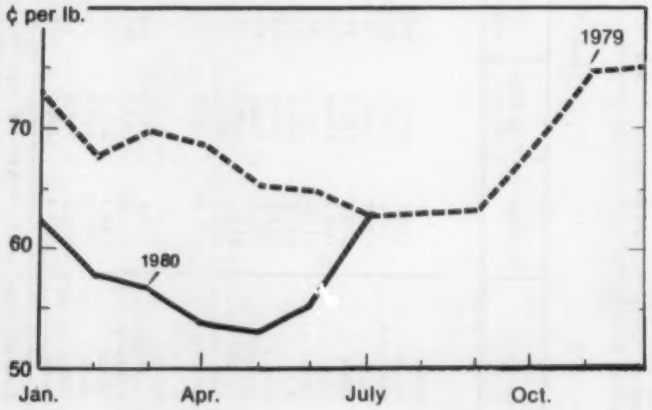
Turkey Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

USDA Neg. ESCS 844 - 80(8)

Turkey Prices*



*Young hens 8 - 16 pounds, New York.

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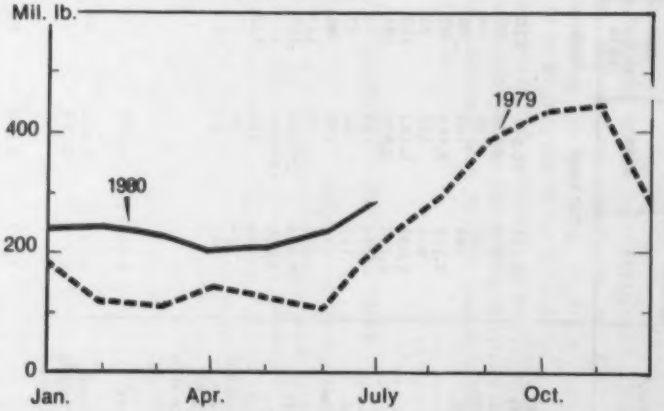
Turkey Cold Storage Stocks*



*First of month.

USDA Neg. ESCS 533 - 80(8)

Table 18-Estimated costs and returns for market eggs[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs all eggs		Wholesale cartoned Grade A large eggs		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	14 metro areas price[2]	
	Cents per dozen				
Annual average[3]					
1972	17.3	28.9	43.3	40.5	-2.8
1973	29.2	41.7	58.1	64.3	6.2
1974	31.0	45.4	63.5	63.0	-0.4
1975	29.0	43.5	61.8	62.9	1.0
1976[4]	28.5	41.5	59.9	69.9	10.0
1977[4]	27.4	40.9	59.9	63.8	3.9
1978[4]	27.2	41.3	60.5	62.2	1.7
1979[5]	30.0	45.1	65.6	68.8	3.2
1976[4]					
I	26.7	39.7	58.1	67.7	9.6
II	27.7	40.7	59.1	62.5	3.4
II	31.3	44.3	62.7	71.2	8.5
IV	28.3	41.3	59.7	77.9	18.2
1977[4]					
I	29.6	43.1	62.1	74.4	12.4
II	31.7	45.2	64.2	58.9	-5.2
III	25.4	38.9	57.9	62.7	4.8
IV	23.4	36.9	55.9	59.4	3.5
1978[4 5]					
I	25.9	40.0	59.2	62.0	2.8
II	28.8	42.9	62.1	55.0	-7.1
III	27.4	41.5	60.7	63.4	2.7
IV	26.8	40.9	60.1	68.2	8.1
1979[5]					
I	27.9	43.0	63.5	73.0	9.5
II	29.6	44.7	65.2	67.2	2.1
III	32.3	47.4	67.9	65.4	-2.4
IV	30.3	45.4	65.9	69.5	3.6
1980[5]					
I	29.7	44.8	65.3	64.2	-1.1
II	28.9	44.0	64.5	58.6	-5.9

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly egg production less estimated eggs used for hatching. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market value for Grade A large eggs. [4] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 19—Estimated costs and returns for broilers[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 7]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	9-city weighted average price[3]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[5]					
1972	9.0	14.3	28.2	28.2	-0.1
1973	16.4	22.2	39.8	42.4	2.6
1974	15.8	22.0	40.1	38.0	-2.0
1975	15.1	21.3	39.4	45.2	5.8
1976[4]	14.9	21.1	39.4	40.2	0.9
1977[4]	15.4	21.7	40.5	40.9	0.4
1978[4]	15.0	21.5	40.2	44.6	4.4
1979[5]	16.8	24.6	45.4	44.3	-1.1
1976[4]					
I	13.5	19.7	37.5	42.1	4.7
II	13.9	20.1	38.0	41.7	3.7
III	16.4	22.6	41.4	41.5	0.1
IV	15.7	21.9	40.5	35.5	-5.0
1977[4]					
I	15.7	22.0	40.8	40.9	0.1
II	17.6	23.9	43.5	42.4	-1.1
III	16.0	22.3	41.3	42.3	1.0
IV	12.1	18.4	36.0	37.6	1.6
1978[4]					
I	14.2	20.8	39.1	41.8	2.6
II	15.2	21.8	40.6	47.7	7.1
III	15.7	22.3	41.2	46.5	5.3
IV	14.7	21.2	39.8	42.1	2.3
1979					
I	15.6	23.4	43.7	47.4	3.7
II	16.4	24.3	44.9	47.7	2.9
III	17.9	25.7	46.8	40.8	-6.0
IV	17.3	25.1	45.9	41.3	-4.6
1980[5]					
I	16.6	24.4	45.1	43.0	-2.0
II	16.0	23.8	44.2	41.1	-3.1

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly broiler slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for ready-to-cook broilers. [4] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 20—Estimated costs and returns for turkeys[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	3-city composite price[2 4]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[2]					
1972	13.5	20.5	34.1	35.8	1.7
1973	25.6	33.1	50.6	64.2	13.6
1974	22.5	30.7	48.8	45.6	-3.2
1975	22.1	30.7	49.4	55.1	5.8
1976[5]	22.4	31.4	50.9	51.0	0.1
1977[5]	22.6	31.6	51.4	56.2	4.9
1978[5]	22.1	31.7	51.7	68.8	17.2
1979[6]	25.3	35.8	58.2	67.0	8.7
1976[5]					
I	20.1	29.1	48.0	50.9	2.9
II	20.5	29.5	48.4	52.9	4.5
III	22.6	31.6	51.1	50.8	-0.2
IV	24.1	33.1	53.0	50.2	-2.7
1977[5]					
I	22.2	31.2	50.8	52.9	2.1
II	24.5	33.5	53.6	54.4	0.8
III	25.6	34.6	55.1	54.9	-0.2
IV	18.7	27.7	46.4	59.8	13.4
1978[5 6]					
I	19.9	29.4	48.8	61.5	12.7
II	21.9	31.5	51.4	64.5	13.0
III	23.5	33.0	53.3	68.7	15.4
IV	21.7	31.2	51.1	74.0	22.9
1979[6]					
I	22.9	33.4	55.3	71.6	16.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	66.4	9.7
III	25.7	36.2	58.7	63.4	4.7
IV	26.5	37.0	59.8	69.0	9.3
1980[6]					
I	25.0	35.5	57.9	60.2	2.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	55.8	-0.9

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly turkey slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for heavy turkeys. [4] Weighted average of 8-16 young hens and 24-26 pound young toms in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. [5] 1967=78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [6] Preliminary.

Table 21—Prices and price spreads for large eggs, frying chickens and medium turkeys, by regions and 4-region average

Item	Grade A large eggs			U.S. grade A fryers			U.S. grade A 8-16 lb. turkeys		
	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June
	Cents per dozen			*Cents per pound*			*Cents per pound*		
Northeast prices									
Farm price	45.9	41.7	44.9	29.5	31.2	37.8	43.9	42.3	41.9
Price to retailer	61.3	55.5	58.5	45.1	47.1	49.9	60.2	58.5	60.4
Retail price	85.7	77.5	77.7	66.5	65.0	65.0	87.0	86.0	86.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	39.8	35.8	32.8	37.0	33.8	27.2	43.1	43.7	44.1
Farm to retailer	15.4	13.8	13.6	15.6	15.9	12.1	16.3	16.2	18.5
Retail	24.4	22.0	19.2	21.4	17.9	15.1	26.8	27.5	25.6
Midwest prices									
Farm price	44.9	38.2	41.5	28.4	32.3	34.6	43.5	41.2	41.1
Price to retailer	58.6	52.1	55.0	42.9	45.1	47.0	61.9	60.0	62.4
Retail price	78.2	64.5	75.4	62.5	62.0	61.0	81.5	80.0	82.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	33.3	26.3	33.9	34.1	29.7	26.4	38.0	38.8	41.4
Farm to retailer	13.7	13.9	13.5	14.5	12.8	12.4	18.4	18.8	21.3
Retail	19.6	12.4	20.4	19.6	16.9	14.0	19.6	20.0	20.1
Southern prices									
Farm price	40.0	34.8	37.6	28.6	32.8	34.3	43.5	41.2	41.1
Price to retailer	64.2	57.8	59.5	38.9	41.3	44.2	72.0	79.0	65.0
Retail price	81.7	74.1	72.8	63.5	64.0	67.0	86.5	86.0	84.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	41.7	39.3	35.2	34.9	31.2	32.7	43.0	44.8	43.4
Farm to retailer	24.2	23.0	21.9	10.3	8.5	9.9	28.5	37.8	23.9
Retail	17.5	16.3	13.3	24.6	22.7	22.8	14.5	7.0	19.5
Western prices									
Farm price	45.9	39.5	43.5	35.1	38.0	38.1	44.5	43.2	43.0
Price to retailer	67.2	59.5	63.2	55.1	56.2	56.7	65.3	62.3	61.9
Retail price	76.5	68.5	73.3	68.0	68.5	70.0	84.5	81.5	81.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	30.6	29.0	29.8	32.9	30.5	31.9	40.0	38.3	38.0
Farm to retailer	21.3	20.0	19.7	20.0	18.2	18.6	20.8	19.1	18.9
Retail	9.3	9.0	10.1	12.9	12.3	13.3	19.2	19.2	19.1
4-Region average									
Farm price	44.2	38.5	41.9	30.4	33.6	36.2	43.9	42.0	41.8
Price to retailer	62.8	56.2	59.1	45.5	47.4	49.5	64.9	65.0	62.4
Retail price	80.5	71.1	74.8	65.1	64.9	65.8	84.9	83.4	83.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	36.3	32.6	32.9	34.7	31.3	29.6	41.0	41.4	41.7
Farm to retailer	18.6	17.7	17.2	15.1	13.8	13.3	21.0	23.0	20.6
Retail	17.7	14.9	15.7	19.6	17.5	16.3	20.0	18.4	21.1

Table 22— Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 1.—Eggs: Production and disposition														
Number of layers:														
First of month														
1978	Mil.	287.6	284.0	280.7	279.7	278.1	277.2	274.6	275.2	278.9	283.6	288.2	293.1	
1979	Mil.	291.2	292.0	289.8	288.4	285.2	282.7	283.2	284.5	286.5	289.7	291.1	294.5	
1980	Mil.	295.5	292.6	287.9	284.7	280.3	278.2	280.3	282.2					
Average for month														
1978	Mil.	285.8	282.4	280.2	278.9	277.6	275.9	274.9	277.0	281.2	285.9	290.7	292.2	281.9
1979	Mil.	291.6	290.9	289.1	286.8	283.9	282.9	283.9	285.5	288.1	290.4	292.8	295.0	288.4
1980	Mil.	294.0	290.4	286.3	282.5	279.3	279.3	281.2						
Eggs per 100 layers:														
First of month														
1978	No.	65.3	64.4	64.7	66.5	66.3	66.5	65.4	64.6	65.2	65.0	64.8	65.5	
1979	No.	65.5	64.6	65.0	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.0	65.4	65.5	65.0	65.4	66.2	
1980	No.	66.2	66.2	66.5	67.6	66.9	66.6	66.2	64.5					
Average for month														
1978	No.	2,009	1,808	2,034	1,993	2,061	1,979	2,016	2,012	1,954	2,012	1,956	2,033	23,867
1979	No.	2,019	1,816	2,042	1,994	2,062	1,992	2,038	2,031	1,958	2,021	1,977	2,054	24,004
1980	No.	2,053	1,924	2,078	2,018	2,069	1,994	2,029						
Monthly egg production														
1978	Mil. doz.	478.6	425.5	475.0	463.3	476.9	455.0	461.8	464.5	457.9	479.2	473.8	495.1	5,607
1979	Mil. doz.	490.5	440.2	491.9	476.6	487.7	469.7	482.2	483.2	470.2	489.2	482.4	505.1	5,769
1980	Mil. doz.	502.9	465.5	495.8	474.9	481.7	464.0	475.5						
Eggs used for hatching														
1978	Mil. doz.	33.8	39.2	40.2	43.0	40.6	38.8	38.5	36.0	37.4	36.3	38.8	40.3	463
1979	Mil. doz.	37.1	44.0	44.4	46.4	44.7	42.4	42.3	37.9	38.6	36.6	40.1	41.3	489
1980	Mil. doz.	40.3	44.0	42.9	43.9	42.0	41.2							
Eggs broken commercially														
1978	Mil. doz.	53.9	47.1	53.8	53.1	65.6	71.4	58.8	64.2	56.9	58.7	50.7	51.9	686
1979	Mil. doz.	54.8	47.3	53.1	53.2	62.9	66.0	65.2	67.8	55.9	67.2	57.6	50.4	701
1980	Mil. doz.	61.3	56.9	54.8	59.5	61.1	64.1							
Cold Storage stocks:														
Frozen egg products														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.7	27.0	25.5	22.9	22.9	22.2	26.6	28.0	28.7	28.7	27.6	25.6	
1979	Mil. lbs.	25.3	25.5	24.5	21.1	21.7	21.6	22.8	25.9	24.7	24.1	25.6	23.4	
1980	Mil. lbs.	23.4	22.3	23.8	23.3	25.9	26.6	29.2	29.4					
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.3	.7	1.0	
1979	Mil. doz.	1.1	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.7	
1980	Mil. doz.	1.1	1.4	.7	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	1.1					
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	23.7	21.5	20.2	18.1	18.5	17.7	21.0	22.0	23.2	23.1	21.7	20.5	
1979	Mil. doz.	20.3	20.0	19.1	16.7	17.1	17.2	18.1	20.6	19.6	19.2	20.2	18.5	
1980	Mil. doz.	18.9	18.3	18.8	18.4	20.5	21.6	23.7	23.5					
Exports:														
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	7.1	2.6	4.6	3.5	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	47
1979	Mil. doz.	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	42
1980	Mil. doz.	4.1	7.0	3.9	4.4	5.1	5.9							
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	11.8	8.1	11.8	8.5	9.7	7.1	6.2	5.4	6.7	8.7	6.6	6.0	97
1979	Mil. doz.	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.8	5.3	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	9.6	7.2	7.4	78
1980	Mil. doz.	8.0	10.4	10.9	9.0	11.1	12.2							
Per capita consumption:														
Shell eggs														
1978	No.	21.1	18.6	20.8	20.0	20.3	18.8	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.8	20.7	21.9	242
1979	No.	21.7	18.9	21.3	20.4	20.5	19.5	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.6	22.2	247
1980	No.	21.4	19.4	21.3	19.8	20.2	19.1							
All eggs[1]														
1978	No.	23.9	20.9	23.4	22.6	23.7	22.3	22.9	23.2	22.8	23.9	23.4	24.6	278
1979	No.	24.5	21.3	24.2	23.1	23.8	22.9	23.6	24.0	23.1	24.0	23.7	24.8	283
1980	No.	24.6	22.2	23.9	22.8	23.1	22.1							
Table 2.—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products														
Shell eggs (price per dozen):														
Received by farmers, U.S.[2 3]														
1978	Cents	49.2	54.7	54.8	51.7	49.2	43.7	49.6	52.7	54.4	52.7	58.0	62.7	52.7
1979	Cents	61.3	61.0	65.2	60.4	56.5	56.0	53.9	53.1	55.1	53.4	57.9	63.8	58.1
1980	Cents	56.8	50.8	55.0	52.1	47.0	46.4	50.7						
Midwest cities, large eggs, paid by first receivers[4]														
1978	Cents	57.2	65.0	64.1	58.1	53.4	50.6	61.8	62.9	64.2	61.5	67.1	72.5	61.5
1979	Cents	71.8	69.9	73.6	69.9	63.6	64.6	64.2	66.4	65.4	62.2	69.2	75.9	68.1
1980	Cents	64.2	59.1	62.9	59.5	53.0	56.0							

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 2.—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products—Continued														
Price to volume buyers, cartoned Grade A large[3]														
13-metro areas														
1978	Cents	67.86	64.05	64.31	59.04	54.82	51.34	61.75	63.45	64.97	62.34	68.76	73.30	62.15
1979	Cents	72.79	70.17	75.66	71.33	64.34	66.08	64.45	63.10	(7)	(7)	(7)	77.01	69.44
1980	Cents	66.19	60.64	66.58	62.02	56.24	58.51	62.95						
New York														
1978	Cents	67.15	64.94	64.00	57.90	52.86	50.62	62.75	62.65	63.75	62.14	68.75	72.65	61.68
1979	Cents	72.50	68.00	75.14	69.57	62.55	66.10	64.00	67.00	64.74	63.18	69.80	75.26	68.15
1980	Cents	62.54	59.95	63.95	60.32	56.10	59.05	68.09						
Chicago														
1978	Cents	55.19	62.84	62.04	56.95	52.00	49.29	61.15	61.78	63.20	60.81	67.15	71.65	60.34
1979	Cents	71.27	67.66	73.50	68.71	61.91	64.81	61.90	64.03	61.96	59.71	66.30	72.38	66.18
1980	Cents	59.89	56.30	60.65	56.75	50.85	54.55	63.16						
Los Angeles, Grade AA														
1978	Cents	60.14	62.74	66.43	61.00	60.41	53.40	62.10	64.11	66.90	64.10	71.15	76.10	64.05
1979	Cents	75.91	75.47	80.14	77.43	69.27	68.10	66.00	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	73.19
1980	Cents	70.93	65.20	72.18	65.48	58.70	63.50							
Egg products (price per lb.):														
Frozen, New York–Philadelphia[6]														
Whole, light colored														
1978	Cents	33.12	34.29	35.89	37.50	37.91	36.50	37.79	40.33	40.72	41.34	46.31	47.19	39.07
1979	Cents	43.25	41.36	42.94	42.56	44.53	43.31	42.31	41.17	43.57	42.81	45.94	45.68	43.29
1980	Cents	43.00	41.47	42.31	39.72	39.38	39.50	40.81						
Whites														
1978	Cents	24.50	25.57	27.00	28.34	29.47	27.41	28.29	30.28	31.38	32.00	35.53	36.31	29.67
1979	Cents	35.03	34.00	34.39	34.66	35.47	34.17	33.44	33.25	33.14	32.19	30.31	28.36	39.51
1980	Cents	26.81	25.75	25.75	25.28	24.76	24.50	24.62						
Yolks, sugared														
1978	Cents	55.16	54.96	54.83	55.59	55.75	54.03	54.86	57.50	59.56	60.38	65.50	66.44	57.88
1979	Cents	62.06	60.57	62.78	63.62	64.75	64.39	65.06	65.18	67.86	68.88	71.00	71.43	65.63
1980	Cents	69.88	67.62	68.50	67.00	66.94	69.29	71.19						
Dried, New York														
Whole														
1978	Dollars	1.37	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.53	1.47	1.51	1.61	1.63	1.62	1.73	1.80	1.55
1979	Dollars	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.74
1980	Dollars	1.72	1.65	1.64	1.58	1.52	1.53	1.59						
Yolks														
1978	Dollars	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.46	1.45	1.40	1.43	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.62	1.47
1979	Dollars	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.57	1.56	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.76	1.59
1980	Dollars	1.74	1.67	1.67	1.60	1.53	1.55	1.63						
Albumen, spray dried														
1978	Dollars	1.88	1.91	2.08	2.33	2.37	2.31	2.34	2.48	2.55	2.61	2.71	2.83	2.37
1979	Dollars	2.77	2.69	2.70	2.73	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.67	2.54	2.72
1980	Dollars	2.46	2.29	2.19	2.05	1.91	1.87	1.95						
Table 3.—Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants														
Young chicken:														
Number inspected[8]														
1978	Mil.	276.5	257.5	297.3	271.6	319.9	317.6	293.1	335.5	293.4	309.8	274.5	289.6	3,516
1979	Mil.	317.3	268.6	321.4	315.7	360.0	334.8	344.2	366.2	298.2	356.3	283.7	276.8	3,843
1980	Mil.	330.3	304.0	315.6	338.3	344.2	333.4							
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	1,084	993	1,149	1,066	1,245	1,209	1,107	1,287	1,147	1,233	1,075	1,063	13,656
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,247	1,041	1,253	1,232	1,400	1,305	1,338	1,418	1,186	1,432	1,134	1,116	15,111
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,320	1,194	1,245	1,351	1,363	1,313							
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	781.4	715.7	830.0	769.1	902.6	874.9	801.7	930.8	834.0	896.4	779.1	767.3	9,883
1979	Mil. lbs.	897.3	749.1	905.0	889.8	1,013.5	940.7	965.3	1,026.3	863.2	1,038.0	820.1	807.2	10,916
1980	Mil. lbs.	955.2	867.7	899.1	977.7	992.3	952.6							
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	309.4	273.6	326.3	294.0	326.6	320.2	293.1	341.2	310.4	335.0	310.4	296.9	3,717
1979	Mil. lbs.	335.5	288.6	355.7	310.9	370.5	335.7	326.3	376.4	298.4	342.4	311.4	336.2	3,988
1980	Mil. lbs.	360.8	316.5	370.8	341.0	420.7	370.8							
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	92.4	58.6	66.5	62.2	72.9	78.3	70.1	78.3	69.6	77.0	64.0	70.3	830
1979	Mil. lbs.	79.7	72.1	90.0	81.1	94.6	84.0	78.7	88.6	65.2	95.3	77.5	82.4	989
1980	Mil. lbs.	84.4	91.2	93.2	91.0	96.1	98.6							

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
		Table 3.—Poultry: Slaughtered in federally inspected plants—Continued												
Mature chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	18.1	17.6	20.1	14.9	15.7	18.2	13.2	13.5	14.1	16.4	13.7	15.3	191
1979	Mil.	18.3	16.0	18.9	19.3	17.0	14.7	14.8	18.0	15.8	18.9	14.2	15.1	201
1980	Mil.	22.5	22.0	18.9	20.7	17.2	14.5							
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	74.6	73.0	83.5	64.3	68.3	77.8	57.8	60.8	62.7	72.1	60.9	66.1	822
1979	Mil. lbs.	78.2	68.4	82.0	83.3	76.5	69.2	66.9	83.0	72.4	86.5	62.5	66.9	895
1980	Mil. lbs.	97.4	93.7	82.9	90.1	76.2	65.0							
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	46.0	45.2	51.5	39.7	42.3	47.6	35.9	38.1	39.3	44.5	38.0	40.8	509
1979	Mil. lbs.	47.9	42.0	50.8	51.4	47.1	43.7	41.7	51.6	45.4	53.9	39.1	40.9	556
1980	Mil. lbs.	60.2	57.5	51.3	55.5	47.1	40.3							
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	.9	.4	.7	2.2	.9	.9	.6	1.1	.7	1.7	.7	.2	11
1979	Mil. lbs.	.7	.3	.6	.7	.6	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	4
1980	Mil. lbs.	.3	.3	.2	.3	.6	.1							
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	38.5	38.5	39.9	36.5	40.8	39.1	23.2	40.5	36.3	46.2	39.2	34.7	453
1979	Mil. lbs.	44.8	40.8	46.0	38.3	44.1	35.2	29.7	34.3	33.2	45.1	41.7	39.7	473
1980	Mil. lbs.	42.4	48.0	34.2	33.6	31.1	28.6							
Fryers—Roasters														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.6	.8	.8	.5	.7	.4	7
1979	Mil.	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.6	9
1980	Mil.	.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	.9							
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.6	5.9	6.8	5.3	7.5	5.4	4.7	7.1	3.3	64
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.4	86
1980	Mil. lbs.	8.6	7.0	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.6							
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.9	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	4.2	3.7	5.5	2.5	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	4.3	66
1980	Mil. lbs.	6.6	5.3	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.8							
Young turkey														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	4.5	3.6	5.5	5.4	8.5	12.1	12.8	15.8	14.8	16.5	15.0	9.4	124
1979	Mil.	5.6	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	12.5	14.0	17.1	14.5	18.1	16.1	9.9	136
1980	Mil.	8.0	6.7	7.9	8.8	11.5	13.2							
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	98.8	70.2	103.3	97.4	155.4	228.1	241.3	303.0	284.9	335.4	305.8	195.0	2,419
1979	Mil. lbs.	120.9	91.8	113.4	133.2	190.2	232.8	262.1	326.2	282.9	365.6	321.9	202.2	2,643
1980	Mil. lbs.	168.4	130.4	146.6	165.3	210.6	245.0							
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	77.6	55.3	81.5	77.4	122.7	181.0	192.4	240.7	225.5	266.6	242.6	153.6	1,917
1979	Mil. lbs.	94.1	72.4	89.9	106.0	151.6	186.5	209.8	258.6	224.8	290.1	255.5	160.2	2,099
1980	Mil. lbs.	133.0	102.9	115.1	131.1	167.9	195.3							
Total turkey[6]														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.8	9.3	13.0	13.6	16.8	15.5	17.1	15.7	9.8	132
1979	Mil.	6.3	5.3	6.8	8.1	10.8	13.5	15.1	18.3	15.5	19.0	16.9	10.6	146
1980	Mil.	9.0	7.5	8.9	9.9	12.6	14.3							
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	104.1	75.7	109.4	101.7	163.7	238.9	250.8	313.5	291.9	341.2	313.9	198.6	2,503
1979	Mil. lbs.	127.8	97.9	119.8	141.2	197.5	244.6	274.3	337.9	293.3	375.0	330.0	209.0	2,748
1980	Mil. lbs.	179.0	138.9	157.0	178.5	223.0	256.3							
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	81.8	59.7	86.3	80.8	129.3	189.5	199.9	248.8	230.9	271.2	248.9	156.3	1,983
1979	Mil. lbs.	99.3	77.2	95.0	112.3	157.3	195.9	219.2	267.7	233.0	297.5	261.9	165.5	2,182
1980	Mil. lbs.	141.1	109.4	123.2	141.4	177.5	204.2							
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	32.8	30.4	35.8	32.4	40.8	37.3	39.0	48.0	44.6	45.4	42.8	36.7	466
1979	Mil. lbs.	41.7	34.4	40.5	37.4	44.9	43.9	43.8	52.9	38.2	53.7	49.0	45.4	526
1980	Mil. lbs.	55.8	47.8	47.3	46.7	52.1	55.1							
Further processed, RTC weight														
Whole bird[9]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	11.1	9.4	10.4	9.9	24.3	43.3	59.2	72.2	78.0	86.0	72.0	25.2	501
1979	Mil. lbs.	15.8	13.9	20.7	19.2	35.0	55.7	48.4	73.7	66.3	90.8	64.0	34.4	538
1980	Mil. lbs.	28.4	30.7	31.3	29.3	44.0	46.1							
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	45.2	44.2	53.4	42.5	53.2	62.1	59.8	81.4	71.4	76.5	72.4	48.3	710
1979	Mil. lbs.	50.9	50.9	58.1	51.5	66.7	61.0	72.5	90.5	60.4	90.4	80.4	66.4	800
1980	Mil. lbs.	61.1	61.7	65.9	56.0	71.0	81.9							

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22– Selected poultry and egg statistics* –Continued

Item	Data in–	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 4.–Total poultry slaughter and commercial red meat production														
Total poultry slaughter, ready-to-cook weight[10]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	932	831	981	901	1,088	1,127	1,052	1,234	1,119	1,229	1,081	979	12,553
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,057	878	1,063	1,066	1,232	1,195	1,241	1,363	1,156	1,407	1,136	1,026	13,820
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,170	1,047	1,081	1,183	1,226	1,206							
Commercial red meat production, carcass weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3,215	3,045	3,342	3,079	3,269	3,081	2,883	3,274	3,139	3,355	3,345	3,094	38,119
1979	Mil. lbs.	3,280	2,756	3,090	2,879	3,130	2,990	2,958	3,329	2,876	3,556	3,306	3,074	37,225
1980	Mil. lbs.	3,393	3,048	3,100	3,310	3,314	3,090	3,065						
Table 5.–Poultry: Cold storage holdings and exports														
Cold storage holdings, first of month (ready-to-cook weight)														
Broilers, fryers, roasters														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.4	27.5	21.8	21.8	22.5	19.8	21.1	21.7	20.9	21.1	22.8	23.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	17.1	21.6	19.3	23.5	25.6	28.7	32.1	31.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	30.6	26.7	30.9	30.6	31.3	30.4	30.8	33.2					
Total chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	138.6	133.3	124.2	118.9	107.2	108.0	102.3	108.6	109.7	110.2	107.8	106.3	
1979	Mil. lbs.	101.9	106.0	100.6	100.7	105.3	112.1	123.5	133.2	138.0	150.3	158.1	149.8	
1980	Mil. lbs.	142.1	134.7	135.3	148.2	160.7	161.3	167.3	162.0					
Turkey														
Whole bird														
1978	Mil. lbs.	108.9	107.2	86.2	66.8	59.2	65.4	105.7	161.2	238.2	307.3	355.5	176.5	
1979	Mil. lbs.	117.0	110.3	99.0	86.3	79.9	102.2	146.4	208.7	305.1	355.3	388.6	216.5	
1980	Mil. lbs.	171.2	169.7	151.4	143.8	145.8	172.5	220.3	263.1					
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	59.1	61.1	50.4	46.2	41.9	38.4	47.2	52.4	62.9	65.9	70.0	59.7	
1979	Mil. lbs.	58.1	60.3	55.7	49.4	48.1	50.9	54.5	63.8	77.4	77.0	76.9	64.7	
1980	Mil. lbs.	68.8	77.8	72.2	65.0	64.9	64.1	68.3	73.1					
Total turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	167.9	168.3	136.6	113.0	101.1	103.9	152.8	213.6	301.2	373.3	425.4	236.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	175.1	170.7	154.7	135.7	128.0	153.1	200.9	272.5	382.5	432.3	445.5	281.2	
1980	Mil. lbs.	240.0	247.5	223.6	208.8	210.8	236.6	288.6	326.3					
Total poultry														
1978	Mil. lbs.	310.0	304.6	262.7	233.4	209.7	213.3	257.0	325.8	415.9	488.4	538.3	346.4	
1979	Mil. lbs.	280.1	279.8	258.2	238.9	236.6	267.7	327.8	411.0	527.0	589.6	610.0	436.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	386.9	386.6	362.7	360.0	375.2	403.0	462.6	496.1					
Exports (ready-to-cook weight):														
Young chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	21.9	21.9	35.1	25.7	27.7	20.9	27.4	33.3	28.7	31.5	25.4	31.5	331
1979	Mil. lbs.	29.1	23.7	36.5	25.3	25.3	32.1	31.1	28.4	33.3	47.0	33.8	56.4	402
1980	Mil. lbs.	25.9	25.8	51.3	36.5	50.5	66.2							
Other chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.0	2.3	2.7	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	30
1979	Mil. lbs.	2.9	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	7.6	36
1980	Mil. lbs.	1.7	1.3	1.7	4.4	2.2	8.1							
Turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.3	3.6	6.1	4.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.0	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	50
1980	Mil. lbs.	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	6.7	4.1							
Table 6.–Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices														
Broilers:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[11]														
1978	Cents	22.9	24.8	25.0	27.8	27.8	30.5	31.6	26.2	26.2	24.6	24.5	24.9	26.4
1979	Cents	27.4	29.4	28.7	28.0	29.5	27.2	24.7	23.0	23.0	21.2	24.9	25.2	26.0
1980	Cents	27.2	25.4	24.2	22.5	23.6	24.4	31.7						
Wholesale weighted average, ready-to-cook weight[12]														
9-city average[13]														
1978	Cents	40.2	43.1	42.2	46.1	46.1	50.7	50.8	44.1	44.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	44.5
1979	Cents	45.8	49.2	47.5	47.5	49.4	46.1	42.8	39.6	39.9	37.0	42.6	45.5	44.4
1980	Cents	45.8	42.7	40.5	38.9	41.1	43.3	52.8	52.4					
New York														
1978	Cents	39.3	42.3	41.0	44.6	44.8	50.1	50.2	43.6	44.2	40.8	40.7	41.2	43.6
1979	Cents	44.8	48.4	46.7	46.6	48.5	45.1	41.7	38.7	39.0	36.3	41.7	44.4	43.5
1980	Cents	44.6	41.6	39.3	37.8	40.1	42.5	50.6	51.6					

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 22– Selected poultry and egg statistics[1]–Continued

Item	Data in–	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
		Table 6.–Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices–Continued												
Chicago (U.S. Grade A)														
1978	Cents	40.0	42.8	41.9	46.1	45.5	50.1	50.2	43.3	44.4	41.5	41.7	42.0	44.1
1979	Cents	45.4	48.7	47.1	46.7	49.0	45.3	41.4	39.0	39.3	36.4	42.7	45.5	43.9
1980	Cents	45.1	42.2	39.9	38.1	40.7	42.7	52.7	51.7					
Los Angeles														
1978	Cents	42.1	45.2	44.7	49.2	49.1	52.4	52.7	46.4	46.9	44.9	44.9	44.5	46.9
1979	Cents	48.2	51.5	50.1	50.0	51.4	48.9	46.4	32.4	42.7	39.4	44.2	47.7	46.1
1980	Cents	48.8	45.8	43.5	42.2	44.0	46.0	57.0	54.8					
Turkeys:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[3]														
1978	Cents	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.1	39.5	40.7	42.0	43.4	44.0	45.7	47.2	49.9	42.0
1979	Cents	47.2	46.1	43.4	42.8	42.2	39.7	37.7	38.6	38.1	40.1	45.8	46.8	42.4
1980	Cents	38.5	36.3	35.4	34.1	31.2	32.0	36.8						
Wholesale, frozen, f.o.b. or equivalent, RTC weight[14]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.5	59.2	60.9	59.2	61.3	63.6	67.8	68.0	68.7	72.7	[15]78.0	80.5	66.7
1979	Cents	72.9	67.6	70.0	68.6	65.2	64.7	63.0	63.1	63.3	66.4	[15]74.6	75.4	68.1
1980	Cents	62.3	57.8	56.8	54.1	53.3	55.5	63.3						
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	57.6	59.9	59.6	59.1	60.7	63.4	65.6	67.8	69.8	71.2	74.0	75.0	65.3
1979	Cents	74.0	68.3	67.8	67.1	63.1	58.0	57.2	57.4	58.8	64.0	71.4	67.2	64.5
1980	Cents	55.2	57.0	56.6	52.9	48.4	52.5	63.4						
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.8	62.1	62.8	65.3	68.9	71.4	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.3	72.0	73.9	68.3
1979	Cents	74.9	72.1	70.0	68.1	66.7	64.9	64.2	63.5	64.1	65.6	69.9	67.4	67.6
1980	Cents	62.8	61.3	59.5	58.4	56.7	57.3	62.3						
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.2	58.2	[15]60.4	58.3	60.2	62.8	[15]66.2	67.6	67.6	71.1	[15]75.8	79.2	65.6
1979	Cents	73.4	66.4	[15]68.5	67.7	64.0	63.6	62.2	61.7	62.2	67.2	75.2	75.7	67.3
1980	Cents	61.5	56.4	55.4	53.3	51.9	54.9	62.5						
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	58.7	59.0	58.9	59.1	(6)	62.6	65.2	67.0	68.4	70.1	72.6	73.8	65.0
1979	Cents	72.9	66.8	66.2	66.5	63.2	57.4	56.3	56.1	[15]56.9	63.2	71.6	66.2	63.6
1980	Cents	55.6	55.5	53.4	52.0	47.2	51.5	62.5						
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.0	61.4	62.1	(6)	(6)	(6)	69.0	68.9	69.2	70.5	71.2	73.4	67.4
1979	Cents	74.1	71.3	69.5	68.1	66.2	64.8	63.4	62.8	63.0	64.3	69.2	67.1	67.0
1980	Cents	62.1	60.1	58.6	57.9	55.8	56.2	60.7						
Paid at seller's dock frozen, ready-to-cook weight[16]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	66.3	62.4	64.2	62.4	64.3	66.9	70.6	72.2	72.6	75.8	80.8	84.9	70.3
1979	Cents	78.8	72.2	73.4	73.2	68.6	67.9	66.9	66.7	67.0	71.3	79.3	79.5	72.1
1980	Cents	66.8	62.2	61.0	59.1	58.0	59.6	66.0						
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	78.5	78.5	78.9	79.0	82.2	86.1	86.8	87.0	87.0	89.1	91.6	90.7	84.8
1979	Cents	91.0	90.8	90.0	89.5	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.5	91.4	93.1	94.5	92.9	91.5
1980	Cents	88.2	84.8	80.4	78.1	78.0	78.9	82.0						
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	64.7	61.6	63.8	61.2	64.1	66.2	69.4	71.0	71.3	74.5	79.8	85.0	69.4
1979	Cents	78.6	70.8	72.1	72.5	66.2	67.5	66.1	66.0	66.0	70.8	78.8	79.7	71.4
1980	Cents	67.5	62.0	60.5	58.8	56.8	58.9	66.0						
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.8	80.4	83.4	83.6	84.0	84.0	86.2	87.0	87.2	81.7
1979	Cents	88.0	88.0	88.5	87.8	87.2	84.2	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.9	89.0	88.4	87.6
1980	Cents	82.8	79.4	74.6	72.2	72.0	72.1	72.9						

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 7.—Prices paid for feed ingredients and poultry feed, and product-feed ratios														
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (price per bushel)														
1978	Dollars	2.19	2.21	2.36	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.26	2.17	2.13	2.22	2.28	2.27	2.31
1979	Dollars	2.29	2.35	2.42	2.53	2.66	2.83	3.00	2.83	2.78	2.73	2.59	2.69	2.64
1980	Dollars	2.54	2.65	2.60	2.61	2.70	2.70							
Soybean meal, 49-50 percent, Decatur, Ill. (per ton, bulk)														
1978	Dollars	175	186	193	189	196	187	187	178	178	192	190	204	186
1979	Dollars	201	207	210	207	206	228	221	205	205	198	197	205	207
1980	Dollars	195	189	180	168	161	175							
Poultry feed (per ton, bulk)[2]:														
Laying[17]														
1978	Dollars	147	146	149	154	155	157	155	150	149	150	154	156	152
1979	Dollars	157	159	162	163	163	166	177	174	173	174	171	174	168
1980	Dollars	173	172	174	173	176	176	179						
Broiler grower														
1978	Dollars	162	164	167	169	171	174	170	169	168	169	174	174	169
1979	Dollars	175	179	184	185	184	186	199	199	195	196	193	195	189
1980	Dollars	193	194	193	193	189	190	192						
Turkey grower														
1978	Dollars	177	177	179	183	184	186	186	182	180	183	185	185	182
1979	Dollars	188	192	198	200	201	203	214	206	206	207	203	208	202
1980	Dollars	204	202	203	200	204	208	213						
Product-feed price ratios:														
Egg[17]														
1978	Pounds	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0
1979	Pounds	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.9
1980[18]	Pounds	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.7						
Broiler[18]														
1978	Pounds	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
1979	Pounds	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
1980[19]	Pounds	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.3						
Turkey[19]														
1978	Pounds	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.6
1979	Pounds	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
1980	Pounds	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.5						
Table 8.—USDA contracts to purchase chicken and turkey														
Young chicken (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	12.7	3.5	---	---	---	3.2	9.4	7.6	7.8	11.1	10.2	75.1
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.4	5.6	6.8	2.1	---	---	---	11.9	12.7	10.4	5.4	7.1	70.4
1980	Mil. lbs.	15.6	10.7	2.4	---	---	---	1.9						
Canned boned chicken (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.8	5.8	6.7	6.9	2.1	---	---	---	---	5.4	9.5	5.3	45.5
1979	Mil. lbs.	6.9	4.4	9.7	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	5.6	10.8	6.1	44.5
1980	Mil. lbs.	9.2	8.2	4.1	---	---	---	---						
Turkey (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	6.8	8.0	---	---	---	---	7.7	14.5	14.0	9.4	9.8	80.0
1979	Mil. lbs.	13.3	3.7	2.8	---	---	---	6.6	9.5	15.3	15.3	10.9	18.8	96.2
1980	Mil. lbs.	16.3	10.4	1.5	---	---	---	1.2						
Canned boned turkey (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---						

[1] Shell eggs plus the shell egg equivalent of egg products. [2] All eggs, including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Price as of 15th of month. [4] Delivered f.o.b. buyer. [5] Delivered store door. [6] 30-pound containers, carlot or trucklot. [7] Insufficient price data. [8] Includes fryers-roasters, young turkeys, and old turkeys. [9] Whole carcass turkeys which have been injected, basted, marinated, etc. and packaged as such. [10] Includes federally inspected slaughter of all poultrry plus other slaughter of chicken and turkey. [11] Price for month. [12] Truckiot sales of U.S. Grade A and plant grade, ice packed and CO2 chilled broilers delivered to major areas. [13] Computed by weighting the city averages by their metropolitan area populations. [14] U.S. Grade A, carlots or truckiots. [15] Simple average. [16] U.S. Grade A, less than carlots. [17] Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. [18] Pounds of broiler grower equal in value to 1 pound of broiler liveweight. [19] Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 pound of turkey liveweight.

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